BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Ex. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Wish You Knew

exactly what great assortments of new goods are here—and how earnestly we're seeking your orders with

Choice Goods for Less Prices.

Send for samples—let us show you. The plainest, most straight forward evidence of nice goods, small profit priced this store ever submitted—evidence we're depending on to show such advantage as will make it pay you to do your spring Dry Goods buying here.

300 pieces choice American Dress Goods—25, 35, 50c—neat, good, inexpensive.

Large lines Spring Suitings, 75c, $1.00 to $3 50.

New Novelty Silks, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c to $1.00

—bright snappy colorings—not a stale combination among them—but richer effects than we ever before offered for such prices.

Pretty Wash Goods

Investigate thoroughly, by all means, this wash goods stock. Price range, 5c to $1 25

Hundreds of nice neat colorings, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c to 20c.

Handsome Egyptian tissues, **20c**—and 32 inch Madras, **15c**—for shirt waists. We're prepared to do greater wash goods business than ever—expect to sell every single yard on a strict basis of merit less priced—let goods and prices prove it.

Shall we send samples?

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

MORE ROOM.

We are frightfully cramped for room. New Spring Dress Fabrics are arriving daily—both home and foreign productions—and they cannot stay with us long for want of room.

2000 yards

Taffeta Silk in Summer Checks, large brilliant Plaids and Chic Ribbon Stripes.

75 cents a yard.

3000 yards

Fancy Dress Goods in Stylish Suitings, Checks and Plaids, most of them 75c and 85c values

all at 50 cents a yard.

We are showing—and selling—hundreds of yards of machine-made Linen Laces—2 to 5 inches wide—value 20c and 25c a yard—

at 10 cents a yard.

Beautiful New Sashes.

Taffeta with Silk Stripe and Brocaded Silk. The last all flower designs. All colors, all fringed ends, all four yards long. You will have to see them to know their worth and loveliness. Will not quote prices here, lest you might think them too cheap

If you would see animated buying come into the store any of these beautiful Spring days, and you will have an interpretation of what low prices mean Or, if you cannot come, let us hear from you through our Mail Order Department.

PITTSBURG, PA.

MOVE FOR HUMANITY.

President Proposes to Intervene In Cuba.

WHOLESALE CHARITY IS INTENDED

If Spain Objects, the Long-Expected Crisis Will Be at Hand—Then Our Cause Will Be a Just One Before the Whole World.

WASHINGTON, March 23. — Developments indicate now that a policy of almost immediate intervention in Cuba to save the lives of the hundreds of thousands of recontrados, whose terrible condition were pictured in a speech by Senator Gallinger in the senate today, by Senator Proctor last week, and probably by Senator Thurston tomorrow, will bring about a crisis in our affairs with Spain, instead of through the report of the Maine board of inquiry.

It appears that the president and his immediate advisers realize congress will not be satisfied even with recognition of Cuban independence. That step would not, it is plain, materially change conditions in Cuba nor be of real benefit to the insurgent cause, while it would not alleviate in the slightest degree the misery of the reconcentrados.

At the same time it would place this government in a position before the world that might be less tenable and less advantageous to us in any future action we might feel called on to take, than if we now took the more decisive step on humanitarian grounds of intervening in Cuba in order to save the lives of the starving women and children and putting a stop to the war.

As cabinet officers pointed out to the president, the Cuban republic, socalled, has done nothing to entitle it to recognition.

The active recognition would be, in the circumstances, regarded by the civilized world as well as Spain, as an act of war justifying any retaliation that Spain might take.

Therefore, it is urged that intervention looking to recognition of independence was a wiser course than recognition of independence looking to intervention. Intervention would be justified before the world by every interest and the interest of humanity with the knowledge that our government had no desire to annex Cuba, but simply sought its peace and prosperity, and was driven to intervene as the only method of securing the end of the troubles there.

MASSACHUSETTS SAILS.

Coming to Join the Proposed Flying Squadron—Schley May Command It.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The bureau of navigation of the naval department has posted the notice that the battleship Massachusetts has sailed from Key West for Hampton Roads, following the Texas. Commodore Schley, who has been suggested as the probable commander of the "flying squadron" centered at Hampton Roads, has called at the department and had a conference with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt.

The cruiser Brooklyn is at Newport News and the monitor Puritan is under orders to proceed there, so that these vessels will be near the Hampton Roads' rendezvous if it is determined to establish the squadron there. Orders for this move have not yet been made, however, nor has Commodore Schley received any information from officials that he would be placed in command of the squadron.

MAINE REPORT ENROUTE.

Lieutenant Commander Marix Leaves For Washington—Doubt as to Verdict.

KEY WEST, March 23.—Lieutenant Commander Marix, accompanied by two armed officers, has left for Washington with the report of the naval board of inquiry on the Maine explosion.

The decision reached by the court is still a matter of surmise. Perhaps some significance may be attached to a remark made by Admiral Sicard, when he said to a correspondent:

"The case of the Maine is most peculiar, perhaps the most peculiar which has ever occurred in the history of the world."

From the general tone of his remarks it might be inferred that the court findings do not definitely solve the mystery of the explosion. This is further borne out by the admiral's statement that even after the report had been sent to Washington the department may require further investigation.

The court is still nominally in existence.

BLANCO THREATENS TO RESIGN.

He, Manterola and Eulate Want the Torpedo Fleet to Move,

NEW YORK, March 23.—A special dispatch from Havana alleges that Captain General Blanco and Admiral Manterola have notified the Madrid government that they will resign their offices if the Spanish torpedo fleet is to be detained at the Canaries in obedience to the demand of President McKinley.

Captain Eulate of the cruiser Vizcaya is also alleged to have sent a similar message to the Spanish admiralty.

A Steamer Wrecked.

MARSEILLES, March 23.—The general Trans-Atlantic company's mail steamer Ville de Rome has been wrecked off Port Mahon. Balearic islands.

Jeffries Whipped Jackson.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Jim Jeffries of Los Angeles easily defeated Peter Jackson in the third round last night at Woodward's pavilion.

COALING STATION NEEDED.

Naval Officials Looking Around For One In the West Indies—Tortugas Not Available.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Serious attention is being given by the navy department officials to the question of the acquisition of a suitable location for a coaling station somewhere in the West Indies. Steps have been taken already to establish such a station at the Dry Tortugas, but this, it is said, is the only deep water harbor available for big war vessels between Hampton Roads and the Rio Grande. Besides, it is practically unprotected at present and a fleet would have to be stationed there to protect the coal stored, which is unsatisfactory. The officials, therefore, have been casting about for a location, which would serve the purposes of a coaling station and which the United States might acquire either by purchase or cession from one of the friendly governments.

There are a number of fine harbors among the West Indies, said a naval officer, and in one of these we ought to have a coaling station. Secretary Long is considering the matter and it is probable that if the government can make the necessary arrangements a station will be secured. The importance of securing one, the officials point out, is very great, as in the event of hostilities our ships might be put to very great inconvenience and delay in filling their bunkers when their presence might be needed to protect critical points.

A NEW VESSEL SECURED.

Launch Purchased For Use as a Torpedoboat—A Disappointment.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The negotiations for the purchase of ships abroad is going steadily forward, but there has been a regretable disappointment in this connection. The authorities had been exceedingly anxious to get the big torpedo cruiser Tuby, built for Brazil She is one of the most formidable torpedo craft afloat, her size placing her in the cruiser class, while her torpedo armament gives her the effectiveness of a torpedoboat and cruiser combined. It was learned positively, however, that the Brazilian government would not part with the Tuby.

In a small measure this was offset by the success of the navy department in securing a trim little Yarrow-built launch which, though very small, will serve as a harbor torpedoboat. She is only 17 tons displacement, 60 feet long, 9.3 beam and 3.8 draft. Her speed is 16 knots or better. The armament consists of two Hotchkiss 1-pound quick firing guns and one torpedo tube. She is of the same class of craft as the Moxoto, built for the Brazilian navy. The price paid for her was less than $25,000, with her armament complete delivered at New York. Being so small she will be shipped over on one of the Atlantic liners.

NEW NAVAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Bill Reported to the House Provides For Battleships and Drydocks.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The naval appropriation bill, as reported to the house, carries a total of $35,683,058, an increase over last year of $3,764,432 and over the current estimates of $2,514,824.

For the increase of the navy the bill allows to be constructed by contract three seagoing coast line battleships designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordinance displacement, 11,000 tons, with the highest practicable speed for their class, to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $3,000,000 each, one to be named the Maine; six torpedoboats, 150 tons displacement, and six torpedoboat destroyers, about 350 tons displacement, to cost not exceeding $2,340,000; and one gunboat to take the place of the U. S. S. Michigan, to cost, exclusive of armament, not over $260,000, to be built on the great lakes. One of these seagoing battleships is to be built on the Pacific coast. The contracts for the construction of all these vessels are to be made within 60 days of the enactment of the bill. Five new drydocks are provided for.

EXAMINING MERCHANT SHIPS.

One Found That Will Be Useful as a Repair Vessel.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Lieutenant Kelly of the board for the inspection of auxiliary cruisers says that the Morgan line steamer Chalmett has been decided upon as a repair ship in case she should be required.

It is the purpose of the board to examine into the adaptation for naval defense purposes of all steamers plying between New York and southern ports. The special reason for this, it was learned, is that in case of war these steamers would have to abandon trading, at least during the period of hostilities in southern waters. In that case they would have to lay up, and the naval officers deem it prudent to have them ready for equipment as auxiliaries should their services be needed.

The board examined the Jamestown and the Yorktown of the Old Dominion line of steamships, the steamship Concha of the Mallory line and the El Sud of the Morgan line.

Wheelock G. Veazey Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Wheelock G. Veazey of Vermont, formerly a member of the interstate commerce commission, has died. Mr. Veazey resigned from the commission about a year ago on account of failing health

Famous Hotel Burned.

WHEELING, March 23.—The famous summer hotel at Berkely Springs, in Morgan county, this state, has been burned to the ground. Incendiarism is suspected. The loss on the building is $50,000; insurance, $18,000.

Work of the House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The naval appropriation bill was reported to the house, but as it had not been printed the contested election case of Thorpe vs Epes, from the Fourth Virginia district, was taken up and debated.

FIRM STAND FOR CUBA.

Cabinet Decides State of Affairs Must End.

INTERVENTION BEEN CONSIDERED.

If Spain Does Not Make a Suitable Reply on Maine Matter Prompt Action Will Follow—Report to Be Made Public Monday or Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Spanish situation in general, and the forthcoming report of the Maine court of inquiry in particular, has been thoroughly discussed at a cabinet meeting. The tone of the discussion was very firm and determined that there must come an end to the present state of affairs in Cuba. Secretary Long authorized the statement that the understanding before the cabinet was that the report would reach Washington next Thursday or Friday, that it was very voluminous and that its publication and transmission to congress would not occur until next Monday or Tuesday, as the president would require that much time to give the document the mature consideration its momentous character required.

Other cabinet officers stated that the general plan included the sending of a presidential message along with the report, stating that Spain has been called upon to make suitable response to the case presented by the court of inquiry. While the cabinet associates of the president maintained their usual reserve as to the exact character of their deliberations, yet it was conceded that the discussion proceeded on the theory that the coming report would show that the Maine explosion was not the result of an accident, but was due to an external cause. There is no doubt that substantial unanimity exists on the part of the president and all his cabinet, both as to the Maine question and the general subject of Cuba.

The possibility of a recourse to intervention, in case Spain declined to make suitable response to the representations we will make after receiving the Maine report has been fully discussed, although necessarily it has been an abstract discussion thus far, and no conclusion has been reached, or is possible until the vital question as to the court's findings are before the president and cabinet. At the same time there is a very evident intention to consider all eventualities, including the recourse to intervention, the recognition of independence and other methods which appear to suitably meet the requirements of such a condition.

It is believed to be the intention of the president, however, to bring about a very material and satisfactory condition in Cuba by what shall seem to be the best and most practicable method of obtaining this end. It is the hope of the administration that Spain herself will so far realize the situation as to see the necessity for such radical action on her part with respect to Cuba as shall command the approbation of this country and thus at once put an end to all differences.

Pending a decision on the government's final policy, no overtures or intimations have been conveyed to the Spanish government, and there is no official knowledge as to how Spain would regard a recognition of Cuban independence or intervention.

The Spanish minister, Senor Polo, requsted that a statement be made that reports attributing to him expressions on the subject of independence were unwarranted and untrue. Senor Polo says he has not discussed this or any other of the pending questions.

BARKER BACK TO WORK.

Was at Key West Conferring With Sicard and Sampson.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Captain Barker, naval aide to the secretary of the navy, has returned to his desk at the navy department, after a few days' absence. He went to Key West on a secret mission, the exact nature of which has not been disclosed.

Inasmuch as he conferred at length with Rear Admiral Sicard, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, and with Captain Sampson, president of the naval court of inquiry, investigating the cause of the Maine disaster, there appears to be good reason for the inference that his business related to that affair and its possible consequences.

NEGOTIATIONS A FAILURE.

The Meeting of Pando and Insurgent Leaders Proved Futile.

HAVANA, via Key West, March 23.—It is now known positively that the negotiations between General Pando's delegates, Ramirez and Charvez and General Calixto Garcia and other prominent insurgents, in which the radical autonomists are said to be opposed to practical independence, have proved an absolute failure.

No particulars have yet been received at the palace here as to the place or the particulars of the meeting, but that the negotiations have failed is shown by the resumption of hostilities.

A Chicago Building Destroyed.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The six story building, 118 and 120 Monroe street, occupied by the Monroe Catering company and the Building Trades club, has been destroyed by fire. Four women employes of the Catering company, who were in the top story asleep, barely escaped with their lives. Five people were injured. Loss, $90.000.

Battleships to Be Launched.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The new battleships Kearsage and Kentucky will be launched at Newport News tomorrow. Owing to the condition of affairs here, Secretary Long is not likely to attend. Governor Bradley and a number of Kentuckians have left Frankfort to be present.

A SUMMONS FOR CONTEMPT.

The House Acts Against Marmet—Work of the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 23.—The house has adopted a resolution ordering that William Marmet of Cincinnati be brought before that body for contempt. Marmet was summoned before the committee on taxation on asking for time to refresh his memory on certain subjects, was permitted to go on his promise to return. Marmet failed to keep his promise. This is the first arraignment for contempt since County Clerk Dan Dalton of Hamilton county was forced to deliver certain election returns on 1886.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

Senator Decker, providing that after taxes have been delinquent one year and the inquisitor has not taken the necessary action to collect, anyone may do so and receive the compensation.

Senator Long, making it a misdemeanor to use money at primary elections.

Senator Long, placing all city electric railway crossings under the supervision of the commissioner of railways and telegraph.

Senator Riley, for appointment of a state agent to secure homes for homeless children.

Senator Dodge, giving villages the right to increase their tax levy to pay interest on bonds.

These bills passed in the senate:

Mr. Schafer, setting apart Lewistown reservoir as a public park upon the abandonment of the Miami and Erie canal.

Mr. Robertson, allowing incorporated companies, at the time of their incorporation, to set aside a certain portion of their stock as preferred and a certain portion as common, the incorporators to determine the amount.

Mr. Cromley, authorizing the Ohio state board of agriculture to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring additional land for fair grounds and to improve the state fair grounds and buildings.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Jones, appropriating $3,192,333 for support of state institutions and officers.

Mr. McBroom, amending section 7632a, so as to permit baseball games on Sunday.

Mr. Cramer, allowing sub-guards of the Ohio penitentiary half pay while not on duty.

These bills were passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Bramley, providing for the abolishment of convict contract labor and creating a commission to employ convicts in manufacturing products for state institutions.

House bill by Mr. Hinsdale, regulating the weighing of coal as it comes from the mines.

House bill by Mr. Smith (Adams), relieving certain persons who formerly held lands in the Virginia military district.

Senate bill by Mr. Alexander, providing for a policeman's pension fund in cities where the tenure of office is during good behavior.

Mike Farragher Defeated.

COLUMBUS, March 23.—Mike Farragher of Youngstown was defeated in three rounds last night by Oscar Gardner, better known as "The Omaha Kid." Farragher was apparently outclassed. A short arm swing on the neck put Farragher out.

Decided by Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, March 23.—The supreme court has decided that the act authorizing the sale of the Hocking canal to the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Athens Railway company is unconstitutional. The projectors of the road say it will now be built.

SLEEPER EXPECTS WAR.

The Ohio Ex-Speaker Interviewed at Cripple Creek, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 23.—In an interview here Hon. D. S. Sleeper, ex-speaker of the lower house of the Ohio legislature and a personal friend of President McKinley, said:

"I consider war with Spain inevitable. The matter has gone so far that diplomacy cannot avert a combat. The struggle will probably be very short, Cuba will be freed, the United States will get whatever indemnity she has demanded and that will end the matter."

Conferred With the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Senators Allison and Gorman have seen the president by appointment. The president desired to consult them regarding the present Cuban situation, as he has been consulting others. Little could be learned regarding the nature of the conference, but it is known that the president desires the views of leading men of both parties.

GOV. BRADLEY MADE A CRUISE.

He Awed the Native Alaskans by the Sight of the Wheeling.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Bliss has made public an interesting letter from Governor John G. Bradley of Alaska, containing the observations made by him while on his annual trip of inspection to the various points on the coast aboard the United States ship Wheeling.

The cruise, in the governor's opinion, had done great good to the natives, as they dreaded a gunboat more than anything else. He says he is convinced it is time to take the natives vigorously in hand and break up the witchcraft, distilling of rum and manufacturing of beer and compel them to conform to our laws in all respects. He did much to correct native wrongdoing on the trip.

Gladstone Leaves For Hawarden.

BOURNE MOUTH, March 23.—Mr. Gladstone has started for Hawarden in a royal salon carriage. He walked firmly from his carriage to the train, but was pale.

Hitchcock Sees the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 23.—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, the new United States ambassador to Russia, has presented his credentials to the czar.

MANY RIVERS FLOODED.

Streams Out of Their Banks In Different States.

CLOUDBURST OCCURS AT TROY

Beaver Valley, Pa., People In Great Danger From Threatened Landslides. Railroad Traffic Delayed—The Rivers Flooded at Pittsburg—In Other States.

DAYTON, March 23.—A cloudburst at Troy caused a damaging flood at that point and has caused the Miami valley to be put in danger. The river is rising at the rate of nine inches an hour and lacked two feet of the big 1897 flood.

SIDNEY, O., March 23.—The heavy rains have caused the Miami river to overflow its banks here. The river rose over a foot and is still rising, and many people living along its banks have commenced to move out of their homes.

DELAWARE, O., March 23.—The rainstorm here has proved to be serious and destructive. People residing on the Obentangy river were compelled to move out in carts and boats because of the rising water.

MASSILLON, O., March 23.—The Tuscarawas river at this point is higher than it has been for several years and is rising steadily. Many residents of Patagonia, this county, are living on the second floor of their homes because of the threatened overflow.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., March 23.—The Ohio river is high and is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Fallston, which lies low, is in great danger. Rain is coming down heavily, and it has been raining practically without a stop since last Saturday. There was a tremendous landslide on the Erie and Pittsburg railroad, across the river, and more than a dozen gangs of men have been called out to clear away the piles of dirt that cover the track.

The Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad also had a big landslide between the city and Fallston and the work train crew was summoned to clear the tracks.

People are in a state of terror, and many fear that the big hills that surround the towns of this whole valley will come down upon them.

Walnut run, at the western part of town, is over its banks.

People all through the flooded district are moving their furniture from the first floors of their homes to upper stories, and the women and children have been taken to places of safety.

BEAVER, March 23.—Blockhouse run is on the rampage. The water washed away the embankment below Dawe & Mylers' place, and a little more of a raise will flood the districts below.

PITTSBURG, March 23.—Heavy and continued rains sent Pittsburg's three rivers to a flood stage. It is not an actively destructive flood, such as rivermen remember in years gone by, but a brisk 25-foot affair that troubled itself with cellars and other under level places in the downtown section.

From Oil City and Morgantown, all the way down to Wheeling, the gauges showed the water to be climbing from three to six inches an hour.

Allegheny and Southside residents suffered the worst locally. The Pittsburg and Lake Erie and Pittsburg and Western railroads were busy with water-submerged tracks, but no accidents were reported. Reports from up river towns show the general damage to have been but slight.

PORTLAND, Ind., March 23.—The terrific rains have caused an unprecedented rise in the Saamonia river and it is out of its banks, submerging hundreds of acres of farming land.

VANDALIA, March 23.—In consequence of the heavy rains the Okaw river and tributaries are spread over the entire Okaw bottoms.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—The steady downpour of rain for the past five days has not excited alarm, but there is a strong probability that some regions of the Mississippi valley will suffer the disasters of a flood.

WATCHING SPAIN'S FLEET.

No Protest Against the Torpedo Flotilla by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The navy department continues to keep informed as to the Spanish torpedo flotilla, now stopping at the Canaries. Word of its departure has not yet reached the department. It can be stated positively that the report that President McKinley has protested against the coming of this flotilla is unwarranted. There has been no such protest.

At the navy department nothing is known of the reported ordering home of the Maine officers now at Havana. It is said that these orders, if given, would come from Admiral Sicard and not from the navy department.

The several Maine survivors, who arrived here last Saturday, came in response to orders from Admiral Sicard and it was for this reason that their arrival was a surprise to the naval officials here. It is not expected that Captain Sigsbee, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and others who were assisting in the work of wreckage will leave Havana until the salvage of the Maine is completed.

ARMY REORGANIZATION.

The Bill Ordered Favorably Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The military affairs committee of the house has completed consideration of the army reorganization bill and ordered a favorable report upon it. As agreed upon only a few changes were made. The section authorizing the president to recruit the skeleton regiments "in time of war" was changed so as to make it more specific, limiting such authorization to a time of actual hostilities, after a declaration of war had been made.

An additional section was added as a precaution providing that nothing in the act should be construed as an authorization to increase the enlisted force of the army in time of peace.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

JACKSON'S NEXT TRIP NORTH

He Explains His Change of Route Owing to Peary's Plans.

Reuters agency learns that F. G Jackson, who has lately returned from the three years' expedition in Franz Josef Land, has arranged to start on an expedition to the north pole as soon as he has completed the work connected with his last journey. In connection with the above statement a representative of Reuter's agency yesterday called upon Mr. Jackson, who, in the course of an interview said: "The report is quite true. I have lately changed my original plans, which were practically identical with Peary's, with this exception, that while Peary proposes to go along the west coast of Greenland via Smith sound and Robson channel to the northern part of Helprin Land I had intended to push up the east coast of Greenland from Cape Bismarck, mapping in all the undiscovered coast line and making for the same point of Helprin Land as Peary himself with the object of pushing north from there. However, on hearing Peary's recent paper, I discovered the fact that our plans were practically identical, and as I consider that Peary has a prior right to myself in the matter I have changed my plans.

"I now propose to proceed via Davis straits and Baffins bay through Jones sound up the undiscovered west coast of Elsmere and Grinnel Land, using them as a means of getting north and connecting with the furthest point reached by Aldrich in 1875 I shall then endeavor to push north from that point making for any land I may see off the coast. No date for the departure of my expedition can yet be definitely fixed, as I must complete the work connected with my last Arctic journey before I can make detailed preparations for this one. I shall purchase a whaler and push her north as far as I can get her The actual sledging party will be a small one—consisting of only one other person besides myself—as for extended sledge journeys I am convinced of the absolute necessity of reducing everything to a minimum." Asked as to what were his prospects of reaching the pole by this route, Mr. Jackson said:

"I consider getting to the pole a very large order—only inexperienced men will venture to express any definite opinion on it. In common with all other Arctic explorers. I have the greatest desire to reach it—Coburg island, at the entrance of Jones sound, on the northwent coast of Baffins bay, is the furthest point regarding which we can do more than conjecture, and this point can be reached in any ordinary season. Beyond that point I hope to push my ship a consfderable distance. On leaving the ship at the furthest navigable point, I shall establish a base depot and thence shall push north with my one companion. As I have said where this depot will be established it is impossible to indicate, and therefore the intervening distance to the pole is equally uncertan That distance, whatever it may be, will be covered by means of dogs and ponies, the latter of which I have satisfactorily proved to be of the utmost value in polar work. I shall carry compressed food sufficient for as long a period as possible I have not yet gone into details, and at present I can only say that my journey cannot be done in one season I shall probably be absent from England for at least two years I shall conduct my expedition on my own lines and if necessary at my own expense Past experience has taught me that polar explorations can only be conducted with complete success when the leader's hands are left quite untrammeled.

"It is the veriest nonsense," said Mr. Jackson, in conclusion, "for people to say that the exploration of the north pole area is practically completed. A glance at the map will at once show that barely one half of the vast area has ever been trodden by man I am sorry to see the apathy among British geographers in regard to further north pole explorations Surely the arduous work and brilliant achievements of such men as McClintock, Ommaney, Nares, Markham, Young, and other British explorers who have done so much to establish Britain's prestige in the field of discovery, are to be continued and maintained Geography may be international—to a certain extent this is so—and this country will always applaud and reward explorers of other countries I can emphatically say that nothing gave me more sincere pleasure than to be in a position to help Nansen when I did; but it will be an evil day for England when she ceases to take part in what has become an international competition, and is content to relinquish to other nations the position she has so long held in the vain of Arctic discovery."—London Chronicle.

Not Wholly a Heathen

The Chinese are not usually credited with merciful qualities, but if the man is merciful who is merciful to his beast the quality must be natural to many Chinese in America The few Chinese in our great cities who deliver goods to their countrymen or have other uses for horses often possess sleek and well fed animals, whose care show great fondness and generosity.

There is a Chinese vegetable peddler in Portland whose two horses have long been admired by his customers. He feeds them on the street, and one day lately some passersby, who saw that the man always seemed to be concocting some special dish for the team watched him prepare their luncheon.

First he led the horses into the shade loosened the traces and took off the bridles Then he took a nose bag for each and into each bag poured a good measure of rolled barley. Next he cut up some carrots small, put them into the nose bags and mixed them up with the barley. Finally he went to his wagon and got four eggs two of which he broke into each measure and stirred them up with the barley and carrots.

The horses watched all these preparations with great interest and were "correspondingly elated," as the election dispatches say, when the bags containing the appetizing mixture were hung on their noses. They proceeded to eat with gusto and the Chinaman turned to a frugal meal of his own, which appearently consisted of an onion and a piece of dry bread.

White drivers who give their horses a nicer lunch than they themselves eat are probably rare, East or West.—Portland Oregonian.

A CIVILIZED HEATHEN.

Some of the Characteristics of King Chulalongkorn of Siam.

Paramindr Maha Chulalongkorn is not so extremely outlandish and oriental as his titles and name would seem to indicate, and when he reaches this country it will be found that the Siamese monarch is quite at home in the midst of modern civilization. This is his first foreign tour, but he has had much experience, both warlike and peaceful, with western peoples, and, partly from necessity and partly from inclination, he has acquired a considerable share of the knowledge they consider valuable. He speaks English, French and Italian with ease, and is said to be well versed in occidental history and literature. Born in 1853, Chulalongkorn has been since he was fifteen years old the absolute ruler over a country which, if not great, is at least large, and he has used his power with wisdom enough to keep Siam out of the hands of England and France, each of which has long cast covetous eyes upon it. This alone would prove the possession of more than ordinary ability, and he must also be credited with the voluntary adoption of many reforms at home, including the practical abolition of slavery and the establishment of a system of public education which may produce good results in time He has, too, introduced a new code of laws and a new judicial system, diminished taxes, proclaimed religious liberty throughout his dominions, opened new canals, built new roads, established postal facilities, connected Bangkok by telegraph with China and the western world, constructed lighthouses and placed buoys along the coast, built hospitals, established museums, reorganized the army, navy and police, and in other ways pushed his country upward in the scale of nations. He has not yet persuaded his wife, the Queen Sawang Vaddhana, to give up the wearing even on state occasions of what looks like a "rational" bicycle costume, and he still believes that he is a direct descendant of Buddha's parents, but these are matters that only add to his picturesqueness. Besides the queen just mentioned, Chulalongkorn has something like 600 second and third best wives, and he retains the right of having the head of any off at instant notice. Taken all in all, he is a decidedly interesting person, in whom the old and new worlds are strangely mingled, and probably no man of just his stamp has ever been seen in America.—New York Times.

Romantic Courtship in Far Away Japan

Japan is a long way off, and this charming story of how courtships are carried on among the elite of the society of the land of the rising sun has not been confirmed by travelers, yet it is pretty enough to be true.

In certain districts in houses wherein reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age, an empty flowerpot, of an ornamental character, is encircled by a ring and suspended from the window or veranda by three light chains.

The Juliets of Japan are, of course, attractive, and the Romeos as anxious as those of other lands But instead of serenades by moonlight, and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his lady bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he boldly, but let us hope reverently, proceeds to plant in the empty vase. This takes place at a time when he is fully assured that both mother and daughter are at home, neither of whom, of course, is at all conscious that the young man is taking such a liberty with the flowerpot outside their window. This act of placing a pretty plant in the empty flowerpot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the young lady who dwells within.

The youthful gardener, having settled his plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man she takes every care of his gift, waters it and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all the world may see the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not a favorite, or if stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase, and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or on the path below.

Some American Raparitees.

When Lyman Law was member of Congress for Connecticut he was walking in Pennsylvania avenue with some Southern colleagues. They met a drove of mules. "Hello! Law," said a gentleman from Charleston, "there come a lot of your constituents. Where are they going?" "To South Carolina to teach school."

Fifty years ago A B. was a merchant in New York, which did not prevent him from failing and paying nothing on the dollar. He met out one day in Washington Mr. C. D., a creditor to whom he owned $10,000, a large sum at that time, and bowed as he passed him in his sweetest manner, lifting his hat high from his head. C. D stopped short. "Mr. B. do not bow to me again, sir. I do not want any man to bow to me who owes me $10,000." "I would not forego the pleasure, sir, for twice the amount."

John Randolph met in the street a political enemy who wished to drive him into a duel This gentleman stepped directly in front of Randolph and said "I never get out of the way for a scoundrel." "I always do," said Randolph, bowing and passing on one side.

Oil on the Waves

A scheme to increase the efficiency of oil to still the waves of the ocean in a storm has been thought out by William Guthrie of Chicago. His notion is based on the argument that if oil has a pacifying effect when distributed on the water in the immediate neighborhood of the ship in trouble its effect would be magnified if the oil could be applied at a distance all about the ship, thus creating a calm circle in which the ship could ride in safety until the storm had spent its fury. His proposition is to shoot saturated sponges of cotton from a pneumatic gun, that being preferable to a powder gun, as there would be no danger of igniting the oil-soaked sponge. Some people interested in shipping have been impressed with the idea, and application is to be made to Congress for an appropriation to test its efficiency.—New York Post.

There is a great increase in our shipments abroad of electrical supplies.

EXPLORERS IN THE PACIFIC.

Spanish Ships Cruised for Years But Discovered Nothing.

The first European explorer who looked down upon the broad waters of the Pacific saw them stretched away calm and unruffled into the apparently endless distance of the south, and it was from this circumstance that the greatest of the oceans got the two names by which it has ever since been known, of the Pacific and the South sea. We can fancy what visions of wonders hidden behind that vale of sea mist must have floated before the imagination of Balboa on that peak in Darien when he fell upon his knees and thanked God that it had fallen to his lot to make the great discovery. It is easy to suppose that his imagination pictured new continents rising out of the vast expanse of ocean containing empires greater than Cortez found in Mexico and treasures more rich than were ever dreamed of by the Incas of Peru and whatever these might be they were all the inheritance of Spain. But whatever those dreams may have been, it is certain they were doomed to disappointment. In the first century that followed the discovery of the great ocean indeed, a good many of the adventurous ships of Spain sailed the waters of the South sea, but their efforts ended in failure for the most part; the reports they brought back from their voyages were for the most part of sea—nothing but sea. One or two, indeed, discovered and landed upon islands but not one ever reached the shores of the only continent that lay hidden in the unknown waters of the South sea.

It is easy to understand their experience when we look at a map of that part of the world. for we shall find that a line drawn around the pole 10 degrees south of the equator would pass through more than 20,000 miles of ocean and less than 4,000 of land. South of this line the only large pieces of land are the south point of Africa and the narrowest part of South America and the island continent of Australia. Except the island of Madagascar there is no land of any considerable extent in all the great expanse of the Indian ocean, and the still more vast extent of the south Pacific is only dotted here and there by groups of beautiful but widely scattered islands, lovely in form and lavishly endowed with a marvelous variety of natural productions, but so diminutive in size that they must be sought with all the advantages of modern science in the vast wilderness of ocean by which they are surrounded.—Harper's Round Table.

Potatoes.

Potatoes, native to Peru, were discovered by the Spaniards in the neighborhood of Quito, where they were cultivated by the natives. Condor a monk, first introduced them into Spain, whence they passed into Italy and thence to Belgium. Humboldt says that they were cultivated in all the parts of the continent, from Chili to New Grenada, but not in Mexico. In 1585 potatoes were taken from North Carolina and Virginia, on the return of the colonists sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, and were first cultivated on his estate near Cork. The sweet potatoes, natives of the West Indies, were given to Columbus by the natives of Cuba, they were introduced into England by Sir Francis Drake, who wrote of them in praise, but forgot to send instruction to eat only the root. The gardener of Queen Elizabeth planted them, and ate some of the tops Being disgusted by the taste, he pulled up his crop, made a fire of the pile, was attracted by the pleasant odor of the burning tubers, picked up a root, ate it, and, being pleased with the taste, continued the cultivation and introduced then to the notice of others.—Lippincott's.

He Prefers the Old Version.

A story is told of Mr. Gladstone and a prominent government official, who at one time was the ex-primier's private secretary. They were discussing the revised version of the New Testament, and the official expressed a strong opinion that the new rendering was inferior to the old "Indeed," said Mr. Gladstone. "do you really think so? Can you give me an example?"

"I certainly can," the official answered. "Look at the first verse of the second chapter of St. Luke. In the old version it ran thus "There went out a decree from Ceasar Augustus that all the world should be taxed.' That, now, was a magnificient idea worthy of a great ecpire—taxing the whole world by a single act. But in the revised version I find 'There went out a decree that all the world should be enrolled'—a mere taking of the census, the kind of a thing the local government board could do. Can anyone doubt that the old version is finer than the new?"—Golden Penny.

Quite a Difference.

The great fire in 1872 in Boston burned over sixty acres, and entailed a loss of sixty million dollars, or a million an acre. The great fire in London in 1666 swept over four hundred and thirty-six acres, and destroyed property to the amount of thirty-five million dollars, or eighty thousand dollars an acre. In the latter case the fire raged in the dwelling section as well as the mercantile, still the comparison affords an idea of the increase in values in modern cities. A fire covering the same territory in Boston to-day as was burned twenty-five years ago, would cost one hundred million dollars at the minimum. On the two and one-half acres burned over in April, 1893, the loss was three million five hundred thousand dollars.

How Big a State Missouri Is.

One of that greatest tier of states reaching from East to West across the country, begining with New York and Pennsylvania, with Ohio, Indiana and Illinois following in order, is the state of Missouri. In the scale of population Missouri is fifth in the Union. In area it much exceeds any of the states named, the number of square miles standing in this order: Missouri, 69,415; Illinois, 56,650; New York, 49,170; Pennsylvania, 45,215; Ohio, 41,060, and Indiana, 36,350. The most lordly rivers of the continent are geographically part of Missouri. The farms of this state are productive on a vast scale, its minerals are immensely valuable and its manufacturing industries are developing in every direction.

The Successful Remedy for NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is *quickly and thoroughly absorbed* by the diseased membrane. It *does not dry up the secretions*, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of the tase and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food It creates solid flesh muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit. **BAR-BEN** is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman. It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, a 60-dose box for 50 cents, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine. In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 90-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs. Barton and Benson,
Suite 55 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O.

Insist on getting the genuine

BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves

A 60 dose box for 50 cents.

For sale by

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers, 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; and Chas. W. Cupples, 153 West Tremont street, Massillon.

24 Hours

The Florida & New Orleans Limited trains of the Queen & Crescent Route run through to Jacksonville and New Orleans in 24 hours from Cincinnati.

These fast trains are of the finest type, luxurously fitted, and running on a perfect roadbed.

Winter Tourist Low round-trip tickets on sale throughout the North.

An elegant service of Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars on these trains. Double daily train service.

Write for information to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't, Cincinnati, O. Send 10 cents for fine Art colored Lithograph of Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

ALSO DAILY LINE BETWEEN

Cleveland & Toledo

Via "C. & E. LINE."

Steamers "City of Buffalo," (new) "State of Ohio" and "State of New York"

DAILY TIME TABLE.

Sunday Included May 20 to October 3.

Lv Cleveland 7:00 p.m. | Lv Buffalo 7:30a.m
Ar. Buffalo 7:00 p.m. | Ar. Cleveland 7:30a.m

Central Standard Time.

Take the "C. & E. Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands or any Eastern or Canadian Point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagara Falls

Send 4 cents postage for tourist pamphlet. For further information ask your nearest Coupon Ticket Agent, or address.

W. F. HERMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
T. F. NEWMAN, Gen. Manager,
CLEVELAND, O.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY

The extracting of teeth is generally regarded as a terrible thing, but a person with a bad tooth is assured by Dr. I Tatro, who quietly informs him his

Painless Method is Infallible.

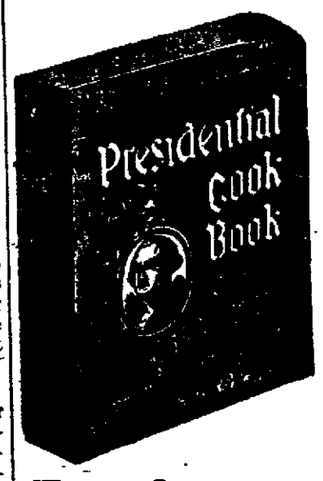
Why be tortured and suffer when our method of extracting teeth alleviates every particle of pain.

We use everything known to the profession for the comfort of our patrons and at all times give them trustworthy work for the least money.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

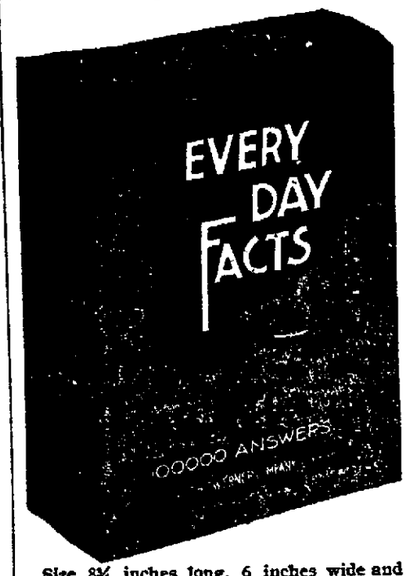
New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.



A SIXTY DAY OFFER.

THE QUESTION INSTANTLY ANSWERED.



Busy Man Seeking Information Finds

EVERY DAY FACTS

Worth its Weight in Gold.

THE aim of this volume is to present, in accessible form, facts and figures of general interest to teachers and scholars; to the man of affairs, the student and the people at large. It contains not one useless or superfluous sentence. The grain has been shifted from the chaff; the precious metal extracted from the ore. In it will be found terse answers to thousands of questions.

A MANUAL OF USEFUL INFORMATION

. . . EMBRACING . . .

Size 8¼ inches long, 6 inches wide and nearly 2 inches thick. Printed on fine laid paper and bound in heavy enamel paper covers

MORE THAN 100,000 FACTS, FIGURES AND FANCIES, DRAWN FROM EVERY LAND AND LANGUAGE, AND CAREFULLY CLASSIFIED FOR THE READY REFERENCE OF TEACHERS, STUDENTS, BUSINESS MEN AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE. COMPILED BY A SCORE OF AMERICA'S ABLEST AND MOST PROMINENT EDUCATORS, AND ENDORSED BY HUNDREDS OF THE LEADING PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

It will save hours of research in procuring facts on every conceivable subject. It contains a Complete Index covering Twenty Pages, affording instantaneous reference to any subject. An idea of the immense scope of this work will be gained from the following brief outline of the Table of Contents.

Facts about our Country	Money and Finance	Races and Tribes of Men
Handicraft and Invention	Creeds of the World	Health and Hygiene
Time and its Land-Marks	Jottings in Science	Famous Men and Places
Language, Its Use and Misuse	Music and Fine Arts	Mystic Letters and Numbers
Poetry and General Literature	Side Lights on History	Politics and Statecraft
Mythology and Folk Lore	Hearth and Home	Plain Laws for Plain People
Industry and Commerce	The World and Its Ways	War and its Appliances

Either of the above books will be given FREE to every subscriber who will pay one-half year in advance for the Daily Independent or $1.25 for the Weekly Independent.

THE INDEPENDENT CO., Massillon.

Often in the morning there comes a feeling of weariness, indescribable; not exactly ill, nor fit to work, but too near well to remain idle.

A Ripans Tabule taken at night, before retiring, or just after dinner, has been known to drive away that weariness for months.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores FOR FIVE CENTS This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (1.2 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents

CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS

—VIA—

The Overland Limited

Leaves Chicago, 10:30 p. m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to Denver and Portland, with Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Through Tourist Sleeping Car Service from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Leaves Chicago, 6:00 p. m. every day in the year.

Buffet Smoking and Library Cars.

All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.

Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

ALL PRINCIPAL AGENTS SELL TICKETS VIA

The North-Western Line

Chicago & North-Western Railway, or Address

O. TRAVER, Traveling Agent, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburg
W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOTES AND COMMENT.

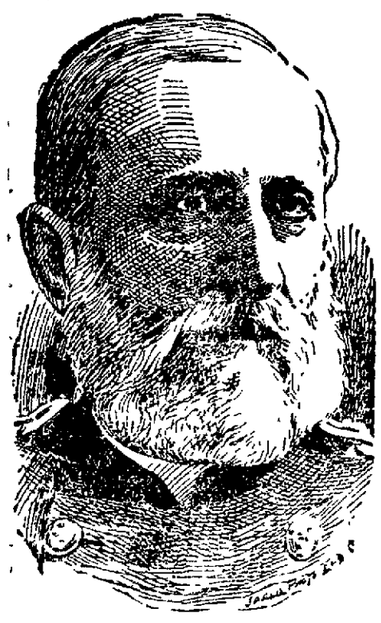
DEATH'S RAPID WORK AMONG THE VETERANS OF THE WAR.

The Expedition to the Klondike—Great Guns for the Coast Defenses—The Steel Fish Which Will Revolutionize Naval Warfare.

In the journal of the proceedings of the thirty-first national encampment of the G. A. R., held at Buffalo, New York last August, is to be found the report of the committee on pensions. Some parts of it are quite interesting, and as many of the comrades who are readers of this paper will be unable to obtain a copy of the report mentioned, we cull an extract regarding enlistments, etc., from the report for their benefit: Enlistments of all kinds in the federal army, 2,780,178; more than once enlisted and thus counted more than once, 718,787; total number of individuals enlisted, 2,063,395; dishonorably discharged and deserted, 109,000; killed and died of disease in service, and since the war to 1893, 604,264, total survivors honorably discharged, 1895, 1,350,131. Col. F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the bureau of records and pension office, has made a table of the number of survivors of the war of the Rebellion, excluding desertions, on July 30, 1890, and for each year from 1890 to 1909, inclusive, and after that for every five years thereafter until 1945. The table is too long to give in detail, but he estimates that the number of survivors in 1909 will be 665,832, 1910, 626,232, 1915, 429,727, 1920, 251,727, 1925, 116,073; 1930, 37,033, 1935, 6,296; 1940, 340; 1945, none.

Our last foreign war was that of 1812, as it is called, and is a bright spot in the world's history. Then as earlier, and then as now and always, the American people were fighting for wider liberty, for firmer justice, for the rights of the people in resistance to insolent oppression, arbitrary tyranny misrule, cruelty to the helpless, persecution of the weak, and every form of public wrong or evil No more just war was ever waged than that which this young country waged against the embattled power of Great Britain and against the right to search our ships and impress our seamen. It lead to important results in many directions. It strengthened us alike by the experience of defeat on land and triumph on sea It established our attitude toward Great Britain. It developed an Andrew Jackson, and so lead to the acquisition of Florida and subsequently of Texas and California. Our last foreign war is a part of our vital, organic history. Should another foreign war take place who can predict its far-reaching results.

The great guns for the United States army are manufactured at the Watervliet arsenal, which is the general factory for such supply and the only one of its character in the country. The United States has a similar factory in Washington, D C, which supplies the navy with all the necessary implements of war. Considerable activity has been manifested at the arsenal during the last two weeks Though the commander or officers do not expect war to develop from the recent Maine disaster, still the partly unprotected condition of our coast cities has lead to a resume of the work of providing the coast factories with guns. For some years the work of the arsenal has lagged along and the output of guns has been very limited The present war scare has had the effect of reviving work at the shops and caused the completion of a number of large coast pieces that were in an unfinished condition. Work is being pushed in every department and during the next few weeks a large number of the big guns in the arsenal will be got in readiness for shipment A battery of twelve-inch mortars is being packed and will be transported

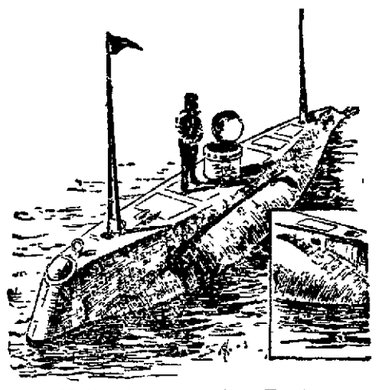


Col Alfred Mordecai.

to New York shortly. This powerful battery will be placed on Sandy Hook and will form one of the principle defenses for New York city All the machines in the big gun shops are working, and in the upper portion of the factory where the twelve-inch guns are made, eight are on the machines being cleaned up and got into shape for boring Besides the mortars ready for shipment, eight others are on the machines, and work is being hastened upon them. In the eastern section of the building, where the ten-inch guns are manufactured, six ten-inch guns are being rapidly completed.

Col. Alfred Mordecai, commander of the arsenal has made an excellent record and to-day is considered an authority in gun manufacturing. He entered West Point in 1857; graduating in 1861. He was promoted to the ordinance department. During the war he served with the army in the field. Since the Rebellion he has held many important commands. He was commander of the Watervliet Arsenal when a major of ordinance from 1884 to 1888. From the arsenal he went to take a post on Governor's Island, New York, and while there was made a member of the board of ordinance, which was then an important position. In 1892 he was placed in command of the armory at Springfield, Mass. In this position he instituted many important changes in the magazine arms used in the United States army.

There is a steel fish floating in the Raritan dry dock at Perth Amboy, expected to shoot destruction into the Spanish fleet in case of war. It is scarcely as large as a steamboat boiler. It is but fifty-three feet long by ten feet three inches in diameter, with a displacement of sevnety-five tons. Yet this porpoise-like mass of metal, barely able to show its nose above water, is a Monster of Terror. It has revolving tail and whirling fins. In action it is filled with dynamite engines of war. It shoots torpedoes fore and aft. When fired the torpedo gun pushes the boat back into water out of sight as it belches forth destruction against the enemy. Experts claim that this marine destroyer will revolutionize naval warfare. It is claimed that this little boat, single-handed, can protect New York harbor against any fleet of war vessels. It dives like a fish, can remain under water for several hours, going



Holland Submarine Boat.

downt to a depth of seventy feet, if necessary. A few days ago the boat left the shipyards of Lewis Nixon, at Elizabethport, ostensibly for a trip down the Kills The Spanish warship was anchored off Staten Island, and the Spanish spies who swarmed the water front anxiously watched the manoeuvres of the steel fish. The little fellow slid into the stream, but showing no more of its back than you see of a Florida alligator, when swimming down a river. The boat was simply bound for deep water below Perth Amboy for experimental practice. But had it been in full war paint, with its guns loaded with dynamite, it could not have created more excitement. Spectators along the quays declared that the little monster threw its tail into the air, disappeared in the flood, and did not come to the surface more than twice during its fifteen mile trip down the river.

The government has decided to give into the hands of Brigadier General Merriam, commanding the Department of the Columbia, the direction of three small exploring expeditions into Alaska. The personnel of the exploring parties may be taken from the officers and troops already in Alaska or from those now stationed in the Department of the Columbia. One of the expeditions will explore the country in the vicinity of forty-mile creek and the Tanana Valley, another will go into the interior via the Copper river, and the third will explore the valley of the Sushitna river. The object of the expeditions will be to conciliate and pacify the American Indians, to locate the best means of communication with the interior and mail and telegraph routes and to report on advantageous sites for military stations and camps.

A Word to Seasick Victims.

When once the big ship has struck its regular gait on the regular ocean swell the novice easily learns that he is at sea. Experienced travelers, women especially, often give it up at this point and lie in their berths for twenty-four hours. There is no sure preventive of seasickness which I know, except to go to sea so often that finally the motion is not noticed. A strong will may hasten the cure, but it cannot greatly delay the inevitable. nor hold the elements down; nor will champagne, nor brandy, nor a piece of writing-paper carefully put over the pit of the stomach, serve to this end. To be in good condition before sailing (to which a one-grain calomel pill swallowed two nights previous may contribute), and to eat a little plain food often when on board, so that the stomach is not empty, aid recovery. The most disconsolate if they can be persuaded to it, often rally on hot gruel with a little salt in it. Most important of all, after a day below, is to get on deck; then a glass of champagne and ice may be acceptable There can be no general rule applicable.—Scribner's.

Daily Routine at West Point.

To be a cadet and a late riser is an impossibility. The hours for daily duty are laid down as follows Reveille at 5:30 a. m. and 6 a. m. Sunday; police call, five minutes after reveille; surgeon's call, 15 minutes after reveille, breakfast call, 30 minutes after reveille.

After breakfast the cadets have a few minutes in which to "brush up," and at 8 o'clock they are called to quarters for study and recitation. They have dinner at 1 o'clock From 2 till 4 ter o'clock more study and recitation and then comes evening parade, after which the battalion marches to supper After supper they have 30 minutes and then called to quarters for study until 10 o'clock, when "taps" is sounded and the signal for "lights out" finds the cadets tired and ready for sleep.

On Wednseday and Saturdey, afternoons the cadets have no duties to perform, and unless they have been guilty of some slight infraction of the rules they may take a rest. While their companions are at ease those who have trangressed must pace up and down a certain part of the yard, accourted and armed the same as a regular infantryman on sentry duty, and if the gray walls were transparent they would disclose to view some who must suffer for their misconduct by being confined to their rooms.

Stephen J. Paul Kruger, who has now been elected president of the Transvaal republic for the fourth time, was born in Cape Colony in 1825, and accompanied his father with the emigrant farmers across the Vaal in 1838. The office which he has held continually since 1883 brings with it a salary of $40,000 a year, with a house allowance of $1,500.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Two More in the Growing Series of Billy Mason Tales.

The latest story about Senator Billy Mason concerns the energetic Senator Chandler, of the Granite State. Long ago the large-hearted Illinois lawmaker had a friend whom he has, in recent years, lost sight of. The friend lived for a time in Illinois, and later tried his fortunes farther West, in the State of Colorado There he participated in Republican politics, won the esteem of his fellow-workers, and early in the present session of congress was named by Major McKinley as Postmaster of his town. He had been here more than a week before the session, attempting to secure the appointment, and, being a poor man, was running very low in purse before his name reached the Senate. Then there was a long wait for confirmation, and he was on the verge of despair. Thus runs the preface in the Washington Post.

At last he came across the friend of his boyhood, Senator Mason, and to him he poured out the story of his trials. He had purchased a round-trip railroad ticket, the limit of which had nearly expired, and his nomination was still buried with a heap of similar other papers, and little chance of being reached.

"Just stay here for a minute," said Senator Mason, after listening patiently to his story. The meeting was in the Senate corridor, and the Senate was about to begin an executive session. The Illinois Senator entered the chamber and immediately called up the Colorado case, requesting confirmation at once.

"I object to that unless there are some unusual circumstances," put in Senator Chandler.

"Well, there are unusual circumstances," replied Senator Mason, and he began to talk pathetically of his friend's hardships. "Why, his wife died—"

"That is enough," interrupted Senator Chandler, peremptorily; "I withdraw my objection," and the nomination confirmed then and there

"I didn't intend to deceive you," said Senator Mason to Senator Chandler a few minutes later, "but you didn't allow me to finish my sentence. This man's wife died two years ago."

Dean Stanley's Writing.

Dean Stanley's handwriting was so bad that when he answered an invitation for dinner, the hostess would sometimes write back asking if it was an acceptance or a refusal. When the first proofs of his book, entitled "Sinai and Palestine," came back to him, he was surprised to read that from the mountain of Sinai was visible "the born of the burning beast." He had meant to write "the horizon of the burning bush."

Another astonishing statement in these same proof sheets was that on turning the shoulder of Mount Olivet in the walk from Bethany there suddenly burst on the spectator, a magnificent view of Jones! The word the Dean had meant to write was Jerusalem. Once when the Good Dean had indited a letter of reply to some working man who had asked him a certain question, the man wrote back that he wasn't used to the handwriting of the aristocracy, and couldn't make out the note, asking if His Honor would be so kind as to let someone else write his answer.

The Untrustworthy Liar.

Coming in on the Painesville car the other morning two real estate dealers were "talking shop." "I heard a man get off a pretty good thing about Dash and Blank the other day," said one of them. "What was it?" the other asked. "He said: 'I'd much rather deal with Dash than with Blank.' 'Why so?' I inquired. 'You know Dash is a man whom you can't believe under any circumstances.' 'That's the very reason I prefer him to Blank. Dash lies all the time, so you're never fooled by him, but Blank lies only half the time, and the great trouble is that you never know when he's doing it.'"

Questions Politely Answered.

Boston Conductor—"Fare, please." Passenger—"what is the fare?" "It is the tariff or tax levied by the corporation owning and controlling the charter and franchise of this street-car line on those persons who avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them by the company to secure more rapid and agreeable transportation than pedal locomotion." "How much is the fare?" "Five cents, please."—Detroit Free Press.

Properly Timed.

It was at one of these restaurants where a small oschestra plays during the feeding hour.

A waiter let fall a tray of dishes. They struck the floor with a loud crash and much broken queensware resulted.

"You awkward lout!" roared the head waiter. See what you've done!"

"I dropped it exactly on time, anyhow," sullenly responded the other, who was a musician in reduced circumstances, "and it put a little life into that staccato passage those stiffs were trying to play."

True Chivalry

A tramp accosted a McPherson woman who was shovelling snow off her sidewalk the other day, for something to eat. "Shovel this snow off," she said, "and I'll give you a dinner." He drew himself up to his full height, and replied: "Madam, do you think for a moment that I am so dead to the instincts of a gentleman as to enter into competition with a woman? Perish the thought!"

A Great Business Cordial.

Reuben Railfence—I see in the paper that the bank clearin's in New York went up to purty night two hundred million dollars one day in October. Henry Hoecorn—Do tell! Must have been the time of our county fair. That made things hum, I tell ye!

Was Hunting Trouble.

"I saw a big two-fisted fellow this morning who was looking for trouble."

"How was that?"

"He had a girl on his arm, and was asking the way to the marriage license office."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BAHNEY'S

WALL PAPER

. . . STORE. . . .

The Newest and Latest and Best

Patterns and Colorings in

SPRING WALL PAPERS

are being received daily.

Prices Cheaper Than Ever

Come and See them.

BAHNEY'S

Wall Paper Store.

20 E. Main Street, Massillon, O

WALL PAPER

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK

Of Sewing and Lining Carpets Free

We place on sale this week several rolls of CARPET JOBS, all-wool Ingrains at 55 cents. 30 rolls of Floor Mattings, some Jobs in them at 15 and 20 cents. Also Linoleums, Oil Cloth etc.
Our Carpet Department is full and complete. No better selections are found anywhere.

THE PROPER TIME TO BUY IS NOW

While assortment is unbroken, and prices we will make this week cannot be duplicated again this season. Make your selection. We will sew your carpet and hold it until wanted, by making a deposit.

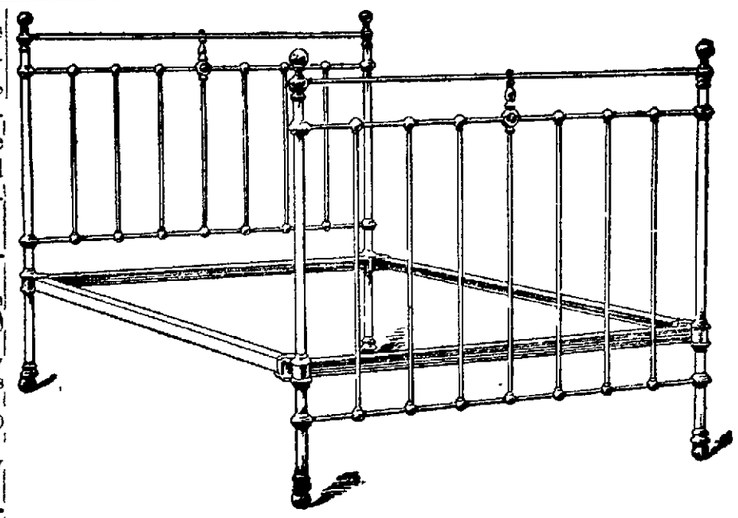
If high qualities combined with extremely low prices can carry conviction to your purse it can't fail to yield to our present inducements.

Dishes & Lamps

You will save money here and get first class goods, this week
A semi porcelain 100 piece Dinner Set, handsomely decorated, only $10 98, worth $15 00.

Stoves & Ranges

This week a handsome first class Steel Range, only $25 75 with reservoir



A handsoms Enamel Bed
With fine woven wire cable support Spring
Spring alone sells for $3.00.
Spring and Bed Complete only $6.50.

Things You Should REMEMBER

Our Palace Sleeper Baby Carriages,

Our $1.98 Rocker, Cobbler and wood seat.

Our $18 and $20 Bedroom Suites.

Our $16 98 Parlor Suites.

Our $3 48 Lounges

Our $3.50 6-ft. extension tables.

That we carry the finest and largest stock in Stark County.

Your Credit is Good.

Bicycles! $26.00 for a Good One.

YOU'LL FIND IT PAYS TO TRADE AT

Benedict's White Palace!

Store Open Every Monday Evening, Until Further Notice

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

60 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

The efficiency and trustworthiness of the present city council have been so thoroughly recognized, that the desirability for obtaining a Republican majority in the one about to be elected should be a foregone conclusion.

In the person of Jacob Graze, Republican candidate for councilman, there is sufficient ability and popularity to win a substantial majority even in the fourth ward, the Democratic proclivities of which are well known. Mr. Graze has already been a member of the city council and the sensible business-like service which he rendered in that capacity has not been forgotten.

The rejection of Dr. Mary Walker by the Daughters of the American Revolution on account of her clothes, recalls the action of another patriotic society which several years ago, rejected Mrs. Edward Walsh Humphreys, the great, great granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin, because her ancestor named was not a gentleman. The press was full of it at the time and many satirical articles were written on the subject. One paper referred to members of the society as "persons who perched upon the upper branches of their genealogical tree and threw down the cocoanuts of their ancestors at common folk."

Every name on the Republican ticket this spring has good and special reasons for being there. At this time when the first evidences of prosperity are being felt the interests of the city should be closely looked after. Candidates for the city council, James Jacoby, A. J. Lewis, John E. Johns and Jacob Graze, are men who will co-operate with other public officials and the board of trade in taking steps toward the improvement of business conditions and furthering the interests of the community in general. Candidates for other offices have qualifications of equal importance to recommend them. The ticket is a good one, commands respect and is entitled to win.

In an address delivered at the annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution, Chauncey M. Depew gave a brief diagnosis of the Spanish situation and made reference to Spanish methods of colonial government. "Had Spain learned the lesson of the American revolution," said Mr. Depew, "she might still be an imperial power. That lesson of the American revolution in colonial empire was home rule and self-government for the people of the colonies and the working of their own destinies according to the conditions of the country in which they lived and the surroundings. This lesson cost Great Britain the fairest of her possessions, but by adopting the policy which it taught, her colonies now encircle the globe."

Any day this week the American people may hear the report of the naval board of inquiry on the cause of the Maine's disaster. Conflicting rumors as to the exact date and manner of its delivery have been heard on every hand, but these are the natural outcome of public anxiety and interest in the findings of the board, and the probable ultimatum of the administration concerning it. The board will not make its report until every possible means for throwing light upon the cause of the explosion have been exhausted, and in the meantime it is a satisfaction to know that the past month has been well spent in making the country ready for whatever duty the future may hold in store for it, and in arousing a spirit of patriotic unanimity that will be equal to any emergency.

The rains have descended and the floods have come and residents along the Tuscarawas river and Sippo creek are suffering all the discomforts and losses which follow in their train. The necessity for enlarging the city culverts and keeping the water courses free from obstructions liable to clog them, in order to prevent a recurrence of the present overflow, is plainly evident. The lower part of the city along the river can only be protected by a series of dikes or something of that description, and although it may not be possible to consider that plan at present, it will certainly become necessary in the course of time, if the property along the river bottoms is to be occupied by homes and factories. The flood may have its humorous aspects for the dwellers upon high ground, but for the man in whose house of five rooms only two are habitable, who takes his breakfast in the second story and goes to business in a boat, there is a decided lack of such appreciation

Within the present month four nations have appropriated $638,000,000 for naval purposes—Great Britain $119,000,000, the United States $50,000,000, Russia $60,000,000 and Germany $100,000,000. "These outlays," says Henry Clews in [illegible] "have been very erroneously interpreted as foreshadowing disturbance of the world's money markets, as interfering with the negotiation of corporate loans and as being generally unfavorable to the investment markets. I can see no justification for such apprehensions; they are the product of pessimistic imaginations. The outlays of all the countries, except our own, will extend over a series of years. Those of England and Germany will be provided for in the ordinary course of revenue and therefore will involve no borrowing. Russia will gradually draw her $69,000,000 out of Imperial funds now on deposit; and our own appropriations will be provided for out of surplus cash now in the treasury. Thus none of these expenditures will involve any issue of loans; while those of Russia and the United States will put $119,000,000 of money now hoarded into active circulation, thereby contributing to ease in the money markets and strength in the cash resources of the banks.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Nominations for the spring election have been made with little or no friction and with general satisfaction in Republican circles. Jacob J. Wise virtually headed the ticket before the primary election took place, and if his abilities as a rising young business man had not already recommended him to members of his party, the fact that he was unanimously endorsed for the mayoralty cannot fail to show that he has qualifications for the office which are fully recognized. William McMillan, who has already served one term as justice of the peace, has filled that office acceptably and will fill it so again; Charles E. Jarvis, as township trustee, needs nothing but his past record to recommend him for another term, and L. P. Slusser, as township clerk, will make a zealous and trustworthy official. Nominations on the school board are Miss Folger, Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, James C Corns and S. A. Conrad. Women have proved that it has not been the novelty of their recently acquired privilege which has taken them to the polls for the past two years and the necessity for having women on the board has been demonstrated by the fact that two excellent ones have been remoninated. The names of James C. Corns and S. A. Conrad speak for themselves as do those of the good men and true of the Republican party who are ready to serve as councilmen and assessors.

While there has been comparatively no contest at the primary election there will be a decided opposition on April, 4th. Republicans therefore who feel any dissatisfaction with the present ticket should not forget that they had every opportunity for expressing their opinions and that it now becomes their duty to give it their full and entire support.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Four-Year-Old Child Falls Into a Tub of Boiling Water

Hilda, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hug, of Wellman street, was so badly scalded, Monday morning, that her recovery seems hardly possible. The child was playing in the kitchen. She ran against a tub and fell backward into the scalding water with which it was filled. The child's screams attracted her mother, who was near at hand, and she was rescued from her awful situation. Dr. Hattery was summoned, and all that is possible is being done for her comfort. With the exception of the child's face and one foot, the whole body was scalded. Believers in "pow wow" are endeavoring to prevail upon Mr. Hug to have this sort of treatment administered, saying that the child is beyond the aid of the physician.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and $1 00. guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Z T. Baltzly's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

It's a Sign of Danger,

when pimples, blotches and eruptions appear on the skin, no matter how slight. It warns you that your blood isn't pure. Heed the warning while there is yet time; clear up your system and purify the blood by taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It rouses every organ into natural action, purifies and enriches the blood and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. It attacks all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases in the right way—by purifying the blood.

HOP SING FOUND GUILTY

He Threatens a Tenant with a Hatchet and Cleaver.

IT COST HIM EXACTLY $18.35.

Mayor Schott Being Unable to Find any Evidence Showing that the Brandts Robbed William Harder of $175, Discharged Them Both Monday Afternoon.

The evidence of witnesses in Justice Sibila's court, Monday proved, that Hop Sing, the West Main street Chinese laundryman, threatened his tenant, Pharez McFarren, with a hatchet in one hand and a meat cleaver in the other, although Mr. Hop's story was that when McFarren offered to send a bullet through him, he remarked that if McFarren attempted such a thing that he would use the awful weapons that he had at hand. Mrs McFarren was the only person present besides the two principals, and her testimony was a corroboration of her husband's statement. Hop was fined $5 and costs, in all $18.35.

THE BRANDTS DISCHARGED.

William Harder, failing to fix the theft of $175 upon Andrew Brandt and wife, has returned to his suburban home. A half dozen or more witnesses testified, and before much progress had been made it was to be seen that Harder was in such a state of intoxication Saturday night that he did not know whether he had any money or not. He called at saloons before going to the Brandt place and bought whiskey and other things on credit, stating that he had no money. He was comparatively sober when he said this. He was intoxicated when he spoke of the robbery, and the strangest part of the story is that he did not report the matter to Policeman Ertle when he met him, saying only that he had been relieved of twenty-five cents. Mayor Schott could not find a particle of proof to show that Harder ever had $175, or that any attempt had been made to rob, so he discharged both defendants.

LIVED PROFLIGATE LIVES.

Meyers's Attorneys Say That They Will Prove This of Others.

CANTON, March 22.—The trial of John W. Meyers, who is charged with having embezzled Stark county funds is in progress, and will likely continue throughout the week. Already 138 witnesses have been subpœnaed, and it is possible that many more may be summoned. Some delay was experienced yesterday in securing a jury, but the chairs were finally filled and the taking of documentary evidence was begun. The embezzlement with which Mr. Meyers is charged is alleged to have been committed in 1893, when he was acting as deputy under County Treasurer Maudru, deceased.

When Mr. Maudru retired from the office a deficit of nearly $20,000 was discovered, and experts found that numerous orders had been duplicated evidently to cover the shortage. It is alleged that these orders were in the handwriting of Mr. Myers. The defense will undertake to account for every cent that Mr. Myers spent during his term of office, also to show that many persons who had access to the vaults and books lived greatly beyond their income and whose extravagances were notorious.

Perry H. Young has been made defendant on his own motion in the proceedings for sale of real estate in the estate of Jacob Paul, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of John Price, of Tuscarawas township. A final account has been filed in the estate of George Scheer, of Massillon. The application to probate the will of Wm. Augustine, of Sugarcreek township, has been continued.

The city council last night passed the ordinance granting a franchise for toll station only to the Carroll county Telephone Company. The company desired to establish an exchange in Canton, in opposition to the Bell, and public sentiment seemed to favor the new company.

The will of Judith Putman, of Sugar creek township has been admitted to probate.

Daniel Shallenberger has been appoined executor of the estate of Matilda Shallenberger, of Plain township.

Judge McCarty will not make known his decision in the case of Biggar's executor vs. Doxsee and others, of Massillon, until next Monday morning.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Charles C Klein and Elizabeth M. Deshon, of Massillon, and Morris D. Crowl and Dellie M. Wallace, of Freeburg.

The Use of the Flag.

COLUMBUS, March 22.—Representative Grayman offered a joint resoluton Monday afternoon aimed at the use of the American flag for advertising purposes. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be and is hereby memorialized to enact such laws as will effectually prevent the use of the flag for advertising private enterprises or to further the selfish interests of any class of citizens as against the interests of the whole people."

The governor is requested to forward copies of the resolution to Congress.

A Pleasant Surprise

is in store for you when you buy Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If you ever took the ordinary liver pill, big and bulky, nasty too, you'd appreciate a good thing, especially when it is sugar-coated, tiny as a mustard seed but very effective. Other things being equal, the smallest is the best in liver pills—hence "Pleasant Pellets."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

SECURED THE CONTRACT.

The Russell Roller to be Used in South Bend.

Russell & Company have secured the contract for furnishing a steam road roller to the city of South Bend, Ind. The purchasing committee with but one exception voted for the Massillon machine, which was recommended by the junketing committee that recently visited the plant, and there were but three dissenting votes in the entire council. Russell & Co. had many competitors, but the superior qualities of the Massillon roller were clearly demonstrated. A committee from Berlin, Ont., will arrive in Massillon on Wednesday of this week to inspect the Russell roller.

THE OHIO LEAGUE.

Managers of the Various Teams in Conference Today.

PRESIDENT C. M. MILLER RESIGNS.

Guarantee Money Posted and the Organization Completed—A. J. Watts, of Toledo, will Probably Manage the Massillon Team—Two Applications for Wheeling.

A meeting of the managers of the various base ball teams constituting the Ohio League is being held this afternoon in parlor B at the Hotel Sailer. The clubs are represented as follows: Salem, D. R. Gannon; Canton, J. A. Derham; Coshocton, C. F. Prince: Massillon, A. J. Watts, of Toledo. The manager of the Euclid Beach Park team alone is missing, but will probably arrive later in the day. The object of the conference is to complete the organization, and to arrange for the opening which will take place on March 10. One-half of the $100 guarantee was posted by Canton, Salem and Coshocton, and while Mr. Watts is back of the Massillon team the object is to form a stock company for its support.

Mr. Watts, who has a wide reputation as an efficient and honorable manager, will accept the management of the local team providing a stock company is formed, with the understanding that should stockholders become dissatisfied with their investment later, he will agree to buy the team outright, and he has substantial backing. This proposition is certainly fair and there is no reason why Massillon should not be represented in the league, and it is almost an assured fact that it will be, as persons have already expressed a willingness to take stock. Two applications have been received from respective persons desiring to enter a team from Wheeling, which will receive consideration today.

The resignation of C. M. Miller, of Canton, as president of the league was accepted, but a successor will not be elected until probably the next meeting.

CASES IN COURT.

William Harder Claims He Was Robbed of $175.

William Harder is a coal miner, and he resides near East Greenville. When he arrived in Massillon, Saturday, he claims he had $175 in his possession. He applied at the saloon of Andrew Brandt, in South Erie street, for lodging, and he says was told that he might sleep on a lounge in a back room. He thinks he was drugged before he lay down. About 12 o'clock, he states, he was awakened by feeling a hand in his pocket. He leaped to his feet, and discovering that his purse containing $175 was gone, immediately accused Mr. and Mrs. Brandt of the theft. Then, he says, they hustled him out of the house. Sunday morning he made affidavits against Mr. and Mrs. Brandt, and Mayor Schott placed them under $1000 bond each for their appearance, Monday afternoon. Alice Williams signed the bonds. Policeman Ertle, who was on the South Erie street beat, Saturday night, says he met Harder after he had been turned out of the Brandt place. "He said nothing to me about having been robbed of $175," said the officer, "but he did say that he had paid twenty-five cents for a bed, and he either wanted the bed or the quarter. I went with him to the saloon, but everything was dark, so the man said he would call around at the office later and file an affidavit charging the Brandts with the theft of twenty-five cents. Perhaps he had not discovered his loss at that time, but at all events, he never told me a word about it."

THE CASE CONTINUED.

The case of Ohio against Hop Sing, charged with assault by Pharez McFarren, was continued this afternoon until 7 o'clock tonight.

MR LINCLON GOES TO LAWRENCE

Mr. Evans, a citizen of North Lawrence, asked permission to take Abe Lincoln away with him, which was readily granted. They went to North Lawrence.

GALLAGHER IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

A man named Gallagher, who was arrested a short time ago and released upon promising to do better, is again languishing in the city prison. The mayor has fixed his fine at $2 and costs, and he will be kept in jail until it is paid.

THE GUILTY PERSON LOCATED.

Through the vigilance of Baggageman Bamberger, special officer at the Pennsylvania station, the person who stole a six-pound box of chocolate from a freight car, the other day, was apprehended and arrested. He proved to be the twelve-year-old boy who makes his home with the Kent family, who reside near the bridge works. After Mr. Bamberger arrested the lad, he confessed everything, and was released until Detective Sidell, of Canton, should arrive. The latter came this morning. It is not known yet what disposition will be made of the case.

Subscribe for The Independent.

THE HOME BALL TEAM.

A Stock Company of Citizens Will Back It.

RESULTS OF TUESDAY'S MEETING.

Ohio League Managers Complete Their Organization and Forfeit Money is Placed—Players to be Signed Next Week—J. H. Hunt Made Treasurer.

The meeting of the Ohio League managers, at the Hotel Sailer, Tuesday afternoon, resulted satisfactorily to all concerned. After the acceptance of the resignation of C. M. Miller, C. F. Prince, manager of the Coshocton team, was elected temporary manager. Applications for membership in the league from Wheeling and Barberton were referred to Acting President Prince, who was instructed to visit both places at once. Wheeling will no doubt be accepted and Barberton may be, as there is a possibility that the Zanesville and the Cleveland teams will be dropped and Wheeling is considered a valuable acquisition.

J. H. Hunt, of Massillon, has consented to serve as treasurer of the league, and the guarantee money posted yesterday by the Salem, Canton and Coshocton teams was desposited with him. Whether or not Massillon will be represented in the league depends on the success of Mr. A. J. Watts, of Teledo, in securing subscribers for stock. The object is to organize a stock company among citizens to control the Massillon team, and providing the necessary amount is subscribed Mr. Watts will accept the management of the team, providing his services are desired, and he will further agree to ultimately purchase the team outright to relieve the stockholders should they become dissatisfied with their investment.

Mr. Watts has been connected with base ball matters in Ohio for years, having organized the interstate league, and is looked upon as a thoroughly responsible man. Should he fail in his effort to form a stock company he will probably go to Zanesville, as every effort has been made by that city to secure him. The league contracts will be drawn and signed this week and the signing of players will follow as the season will open May 10. The next meeting will be held as soon as Mr. Prince is prepared to report with regard to Wheeling and Barberton.

CANTON'S FLOOD.

Much of the Eastern Portion of the City is Under Water.

CANTON, March 23.—The waters of East creek have flooded much of the eastern portion of the city, and considerable damage has been done to property. The Tuscarawas street bridge has been rendered unsafe by the swollen current of the stream, and street cars have not passed over since late last night. All trains both leaving and entering the city were delayed this morning.

Otis Rooker has applied, through Lawyers Miller and Pomerene, for a divorce from Birdie May Rooker, whom he married at Mansfield in December, 1895. Mr. Rooker claims his wife has caused him much discomfort by throwing hot coffee, irons, flower pots, etc., at him at most inopportune moments, and that she threatened to take his life, being armed with an ax at the time. The plaintiff further states that Mrs. Rooker refused to cook his meals or to conduct herself in a manner becoming a wife.

Emerson Seacrist, of Alliance, assigned today to J. W. Jones. The assignment conveys several tracts of land in Cuyahoga county, but no estimate of the value is given. John Noel has been appointed executor of the estate of Judith Putman, of Sugarcreek township. A final account has been filed by the guardian of Philip Unger, of Washington township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Robert Marty and Mary Beck and William O Gutscher and Carrie Smith, of Canton, and Ira J. Lonas and Carrie Keller, of Massillon.

Loss by Flood and Fire.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 23.—[By Associated Press]—Flood and fire have destroyed a large bridge over White Water river. The electric light plant was drowned out, and the Starr piano factory and Nixon paper mill badly damaged. Many people have been driven from their homes. Streets are damaged and the loss to the city and county is roughly estimated at $40,000.

FOR RENT—30 acres of land with good buildings, 2 miles east of Massillon, near Hankins' coal bank. Inquire of John Boerner.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out.

That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

LaGrippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.

MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the the doses, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

INTERESTING EXERCISES.

A Gala Day at Brick College in District No. 6.

On last Friday N. S. Banker closed his winter term of school at District No. 6, Perry township. The school began its regular routine of work in the morning, and after a few recitations Marcus Au, who represents the district at the board, entered, carrying a well-filled basket. Other members of the district soon followed, lugging heavy loads of rations, as though they were prepared to cross a desert, and in a few minutes the house was well filled. Prof. E. O. Reed then arrived and gave the regular instructions in vocal music, which was a pleasing affair to the parents. The teacher then dismissed school for the noon hour, and while the boys and older men were engaged in playing a game of base ball, the ladies were busily engaged preparing things for dinner, and ere long the table was filled with good and dainty victuals. Dinner was then announced, and about one hundred and sixty responded to the welcome call.

In the afternoon the audience was entertained by the pupils, who rendered a patriotic programme, including songs, recitations, and a military flag drill, and after a number of addresses by the visitors, the teacher read the following report: Number of months school was in session 6; number of pupils enrolled 54; average percent of attendance 94. pupils present every day are Clelzy Stark, Osmer Stark, Dora Stark, Willie Gerber, Clara Gerber, John Snyder, Lena Rich, Annie Rich, Grace Griffin, Loyd Camp, Mary Moock, Nealie Foltz and Lester Essig. The attendance throughout the winter was excellent, considering the disadvantages of the country pupils. After singing "America," the school closed for a short vacation, everybody being well pleased by the manner in which the day was spent. ***

OBITUARY NOTICE.

HILDA HUG

The terrible injuries which Hilda Hug sustained, Monday, by falling into a tub filled with boiling water, resulted fatally, death occurring at 8 o'clock Monday evening. The funeral will take place from St. Joseph's church, in this city, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Navarre for interment. The parents of the child, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hug, are almost beside themselves with grief, which is only made bearable by the messages of condolence and the many kind friends who called at their Wellman street residence last night and today to offer their assistance and sympathy.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Bittner died on Sunday morning. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church on Tuesday at 3:30 p. m.

Impure Blood in Spring.

This is the almost universal experience. Diminished perspiration during winter, rich foods and close confinement indoors are some of the causes. A good spring medicine, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, is absolutely necessary to purify the blood and put the system in a healthy condition at this season.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver tonic. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Low Rate South.

One fare for the round trip to New Orleans from all points North, via Cincinnati and the Queen & Crescent route, account hotel men's convention. Tickets on sale April 2nd, 3rd and 4th, good until 15th, to return. Good on fast limited vestibuled trains. W. C. Rinearson, General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 22, 1898:

MEN.

Anderson, A. H.	Davis, Thos. H.
Atchinson, M. F.	Gaussen, Horace G.
Baldwin, Clarence	Hubbard, Chas.
Columbus, Arthur (2)	McCord, J. B.
Cory, J. S.	Sherry, Jas J.
Cuffison, Uriah	Stransbaugh, M. L.

Nichlos & Sheppard Co.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX B. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Hamel, a son.

Mrs. C. E. Archer is visiting in Wellington.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Yost.

Miss K. A. Evans returned Saturday night from Detroit.

Miss Clara Gross, of Navarre, is visiting Miss Dora Hess.

A son was born last Friday to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Harrold.

Ephriam Brown, of Mansfield, spent Sunday in Massillon.

Charles Albright came down from Cleveland on Sunday.

Fred Stewart has returned from a short visit to Bucyrus.

Miss Cora Edwards visited her parents at Sippo, Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Dressler has returned from a visit to Barberton.

F. F. Taggart returned from New York on Sunday for a few day's visit.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Thomas Sheppard.

Mr. and Mrs. James Echroad, of Navarre, were in the city on Sunday.

Mrs. L. M. Barth, of Alliance, was called home by the illness of her mother.

Miss Edith Clay has returned from Cleveland, where she spent several weeks.

A Bell telephone has been placed in the residence of Simon Brenner, No. 211.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph Bohan, of Strasburg, spent Sunday with Massillon friends.

J. B. Wallace, of Columbia City, Ind., is the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. W. D. Benedict.

Mr. and Mrs. Shull, of Louisville, are the guests of their son, Jacob Shull, in West Main street.

Bell telephones Nos. 205 and 261 have been placed in the store and residence of Mrs. Conrad Siebold.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Watts and daughter, of Navarre, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. McDaniel.

Miss Lizzie Dressler, after a visit of several months with relatives in Barberton, arrived home yesteday.

Harry Halter and Miss Olive Halter, of New Berlin, spent Sunday with the Misses Hansen, in Chestnut street.

Clark Smith has come home from Columbus, the term at the dental college which he is attending having ended.

In its present state, the Tuscarawas presents some splendid views, and scores of amateur photographers are out with their cameras.

Miss Maggie McGlynchey, of Mineral Point, has concluded a visit of a week with Mr. and Mrs. John McGlynchey, and has returned home.

Joe Krantz left last night for Racine, Wis., where he will be employed in the Steel Axle Works. The best wishes of many friends go with him.

The work of remodeling the residence of A. F. Portmann, in East South street, will be begun this week. An addition of four rooms will be made.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Willaman, Miss Pratt and Mrs. Elmer Kuhn are in Akron, attending a convention of the Christian Alliance.

A large force of workmen is now employed on the Wheeling & Lake Erie ore docks at Huron, getting them in readiness for the business of the coming season.

Earnings of the C., L. & W. for the second week in March were $28,541.60 as against $20,050.17 for the corresponding week of last year, an increase of $8,491.45.

E. W. Busby has moved his barber shop one door south of where it formerly was located. The new room has been handsomely fitted up and is very attractive in appearance.

For the accommodation of the public, Postmaster Shepley has arranged to have a mail leave this city for Canton at 4:30 over the inter urban line, instead of at 2:30, as formerly.

Miss Laura Russell and Miss Alice Burton, who spent the winter in Germany, have journeyed south through Switzerland and Italy, and are now with friends in Marseilles, France.

The eighteen boys who tormented Michael Lung's horse until it sought refuge in the reservoir, Sunday, and was drowned, have avoided arrest by each paying the owner twenty-three cents.

The gross earnings of thirty-three American railroads for the second week in March are $3,928,416, an increase, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, of $723,226, or 22.58 per cent.

The ladies of the A. M. E Zion church will give a silver supper in the church on Thursday evening, March 31. A silver half dollar will be baked in the biscuits to be secured by some lucky individual.

C., L. & W. bridge No. 14, near Elyria, has been repaired and put in first class condition. Bridges No. 12 and 13 have received new tops. Bridges on the south end of the road have been put in good condition.

Letters received by Massillonians indicate that Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, C. L. McLain and Joseph K. Russell are now in Santa Barbara, Cal., where the party expect to remain for a week before continuing their trip.

There will be preparatory services in the First Reformed church next Friday night at 7 o'clock, and communion of the Lord's Supper next Sunday at 10:15 a. m. It is expected that a few new members will unite with the church.

The Russell & Co. pay on Saturday was probably the largest made in any month since 1892. There was a noticeable revival of business on Saturday night, and the thronged streets and business places presented an old-time appearance.

Miss Lizzie Deshon and Charles Kline were married on Tuesday evening at the parsonage of the Christian church by the Rev. F. H. Simpson, in the presence of a few intimate friends. Miss Clara Deshon was the maid of honor, and Martin Gannon the best man.

One of the most instructive and entertaining institutes which the teachers of Bethlehem township have ever enjoyed was that held at Navarre, Friday and Saturday. The principal speakers were Supt. Charles Haupert, of Wooster, Superintendent Maurer, of New Philadelphia, and Prof. Armstrong, of Canton.

The alligators which Fireman Gus Theis recently received from William Hose, who is now in Mississippi, have not eaten a morsel of food in all this time. They seem perfectly contented, however, floating in the water or lying motionless on the sand bank, with which their cage is supplied.

Mrs. Caroline Quantrell, of Canal Dover, was taken to Lexington, Ky., a few days ago, where she will be cared for during the rest of her life, by a society of Confederate veterans. She was the mother of Quantrell, one of the most bloodthirsty of all the Confederate guerrillas. He was born and raised in Canal Dover.

G. W. Rhodes, a former resident of this city, who was reported to have lost his life in a steamboat explosion on Lake Erie, eight years ago, arrived in Massillon, alive and well, Tuesday evening, and will remain here for a short time with friends. Mr. Rhodes was seriously injured in the explosion, and at the time it was thought that he could not recover. But he did, and is now a resident of Chambersburg, Pa.

House Bill No. 500 introduced into the legislature by Hon. Aquila Wiley defining the duties and fixings the salaries of the county officers of Wayne county, provides that the probate judge shall receive an annual salary of $3,000, payable in montly installments; clerk of court $2,500; auditor $2,500; treasurer $2,500; sheriff $2,500; recorder $1,500; prosecuting attorney $1,000, county commissioners, $900 each.

It is not improbable that Massillon may be more or less benefited by the preparations that are being made to face the war that seems inevitable. The Massillon Bridge Company has been asked if it can manufacture and deliver promptly certain iron work to be used in the construction of coal sheds along the coast, and as that institution certainly is capable of all this and more, it seems not unlikely that one of the contracts, at least, will come this way.

The Morgan Engineering Company, of Alliance, will probably receive a large order for government work within a day or two. The government asked for bids for the construction of sixty-one gun carriages for guns ranging from sixteen to sixty tons in weight, and only the most reliable firms in the country were invited to bid. The Morgan Engineering Company were not only the lowest bidders on much of the work, but they guaranteed to complete it in shorter time than any of the other firms.

An accident occurred on the W. & L. E. railway, Monday morning, the result of a stone falling upon the track in a deep cut near Jewett. Engineer John Ray and Fireman George Phander, of a west-bound freight train, discovered the obstruction and leaped from the engine, sustaining painful cuts and bruises, but escaped serious injury. The locomotive was not derailed, but was slightly damaged. Both Engineer Ray and Fireman Phander reside in Massillon and arrived here at noon. Mr. Ray is badly cut about the head and face.

Representatives of a prominent athletic club in Cleveland have leased the Grand opera house in Canton and have secured permission to conduct an athletic entertainment on the night of April 7. On this occasion Johnny Lavack and Fred Green will meet in a twenty-round contest, and several preliminary bouts have been arranged between well known men of Cleveland, Detroit and Philadelphia. The programme was to have been given in Cleveland, but owing to the number of similar affairs on hand there, it was thought best to have the meeting in Canton. Lavack and Green are now in training, and a lively go is anticipated. They once fought a ten-round draw.

DR. RICHARDSON HERE.

Visitors Inspect the New State Hospital for Insane.

The Massillon state hospital was inspected today by Dr. Fred H. Wines, of Springfield, secretary of the Illinois state board of charities; Architect Jacob H. Harmon and Engineer V. A. Reeves, of Peoria, who are superintending the erection of the hospital for insane at Peoria, which will accomodate two thousand patients. A. B. Richardson, of Columbus, recently appointed superintendent of the Massillon institution, met Messrs. Harmon and Reeves by appointment, and assisted by Mr. Richards, piloted them through the various buildings.

Dr. Richardson returned from Florida on Saturday, and will meet the trustees of the Massillon asylum at Columbus on Thursday. Dr. Richardson stated that he will probably not remove his family to Massillon until about May 1st, as his resignation as superintendent at Columbus may not be accepted until that time, but will make frequent trips here to inspect the work in progress. Dr. Richardson's family will probably occupy the frame dwelling on the asylum site until the superintendent's building has been erected. This structure, with the office building and auditorium, will be built within a year.

Leather and findings, cut soles, and taps, iron lasts and stands, and all kinds of shoemaker supplies for sale at H. R. Hintz, No. 21 West Main street.

RIVER IS STILL RISING.

The Most Destructive Flood in Many Years.

PATAGONIA IS UNDER WATER.

Bridges and Roads Have Been Washed Away, the Sewerage System and Streets are Damaged, and the Canal Has Burst its Banks.

The Tuscarawas river and its tributaries are doing more damage this spring than they have ever done before. The heavy rain that set in early Tuesday evening and continued the greater part of the night caused the water to rise at a much more rapid rate than an inch an hour, and citizens of the lowlands began moving household effects to the upper stories of their houses and to make preparations for spending the night elsewhere. It was hardly eight o'clock when the eastern extremity of Tremont street became inundated by the water of Sippo creek, which tore angrily down the ravine, carrying before it footbridges, outhouses, barns, trees and rubbish of all sorts that residents had allowed to accumulate in their yards, Patagonian residences are still visible, but little more can be said, for that entire part of the city is one sheet of water, in which scores of skiffs, manned by citizens of the vicinity, are conveying residents and property to dryer and safer places. While it is yet impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy, a conservative statement is that it will exceed $60,000

The dam in Sippo creek at Russell & Company's gave way at about four o'clock Wednesday morning, and the water rushed on with such force that the towpath of the canal, into which it empties, is all but washed away. But one foot of ground remains. If the force of the water had not diminished with the volume as soon as it did, nothing could have prevented a break in the towpath, and the works of Reed & Co. would have been flooded and damaged. The canal boat home of Mrs Anna Keim, which is situated on the north bank of Sippo creek near where it joins the canal, strange to say, is still high and dry upon the sandbar. The water rushed under it, around it and even over it at some points, but failed to dislodge it in the least.

Street Commissioner Helline and a force of men were out early doing everything in their power to right matters on streets where sewers had been washed away, and attempting to keep open stone culverts of Sippo and other creeks. At times this was difficult work, for huge timbers, limbs of trees and drift wood of all kinds were in the water. The telephones that were in the residences and offices of councilmen rang incessantly all morning, residents everywhere wanting to know what was to be done. Councilman Kramer drove to all parts on an investigating tour, and he now sees in the future many weeks of hard labor to restore the former condition of things.

The Ohio canal has suffered greatly. About eleven o'clock, a break in the towpath, near the East Short street bridge occurred, and the entire level, nine miles in length, has been drained, the water rushing into the Tuscarawas. The residence of William Jones is not ten feet from the northern extremity of the break. The water dashed past his door with terrific force, and was an interesting sight for himself and wife, who until this morning did not fully realize that a narrow strip of land was all that prevented their own cabin home being a part of the wreckage that the water carried with it to the river There are other breaks in the towpath in the Bethlehem level, one near the second lock. Sandbars have been formed at various places, and altogether the damage is so great that an outlay of a very large sum will be required to make repairs.

The canal and river form one stream at various places south of town. Traffic on the Bethlehem level cannot be resumed for some time, the damage being of such extent that weeks may be needed to make the repairs.

The Massillon Paper Company has had to shut down its works on account of the high water, and the property has been considerably damaged Mr Silk says the loss will reach $500.

The bridge just south of the Massillon cemetery has been partially washed away, and a gully twenty feet deep, extending the entire width of the Navarre road and itself thirty feet wide, marks the place where the water rushed to the ravine which skirts the lower boundary of the cemetery. Night Watchman O. C. Brady was at the state hospital grounds during the storm last night, and he describes it as having been little less than a cloudburst. The water rushed down the hillsides in perfect torrents, and instead of flowing into the small stream that passes under the bridge, it tore its way along the street railway tracks, undermining them so badly at places that traffic south of the cemetery is blocked, and entered the deep hollow from the south side The force of the water carried away portions of the banks, with trees, fences and lumber, and deposited them in the canal. The only way by which Navarre can be reached by road now is through the state hospital grounds, a roundabout course, considerably greater in distance. Township Trustees Elsass and Jarvis, with County Commissioner Crawford, inspected the place this morning. Guard rails have been erected, and danger lights will be placed there at night until the damage can be repaired.

West of town great damage was done, also. W. H. Beeler who carries mail between this city and Maysville, arrived in the city today, after a journey over submerged roads, unsafe bridges and deep gullies, but fearing to attempt the return trip, he decided to spend the night in town. At times, he said, the water reached the box of his wagon, and as it appeared to be rising, he felt that it would be all that his life is worth to try to get home at night. The Sugar-creek bridge is completely washed away.

It was reported today that a woman had been drowned in Patagonia, but an investigation proved it entirely untrue. So far as is known, no one as yet has even had a narrow escape from drowning.

When the dam in Sippo creek burst, all Erie street, from South to below Edwin street, was submerged. The bridge at Russell & Co.'s was not damaged, however, and now that the driftwood has been cleared away the creek flows quietly under it to the canal, and does not at all resemble the turbulent stream of a few hours before. The report that there was danger of the dam at the reservoir breaking spread this morning, and sent Councilman Kramer and others hurrying to the scene. A careful examination, however, failed to reveal any good cause for alarm, although the water is higher than ever before, and dashes over the wall with an awful rush and roar. Superintendent Inman, of the Water Supply Company, placed a man in charge of the dam this morning, and stones were laid over the parts where the pressure was greatest and every possible precaution taken. The wall is so strongly built that there does not seem any likelihood of its giving way. It is true the water did force its way behind the stones on either side, but additional strength has since been given these walls, and the situation is not likely to become more serious

DAMAGE TO RAILROADS

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Company probably suffered most from the storm and flood of last night. All morning trains were annulled for today, the track being blocked by washouts both east and west of the city. The W. & L. E. yards at Columbian Heights were entirely under water during the greater part of the night, which rushed in torrents from the hills to the river, rendering many of the tracks unsafe. Toward morning, however, the flood subsided and an army of men began the work of repairing the damage. The company's section men were called at 2 o'clock and the bridge repair crews were hurried to various places along the line. The washout at the Sippo creek culvert on Summit street was probably one of the worst and the temporary repairs were not completed until this afternoon. Other washouts were reported from almost every station on the east division, especially from those in the neighborhood of small creeks. At Jewett a bridge was partially wrecked and at a number of places the track is now submerged.

The creeks began to recede shortly after daylight, but the rivers all along the line are gradually rising and the flood is particularly severe between Massillon and Wheeling. With the exception of one freight train from the west, the passenger train due in Massillon at 8:40 was the last to reach Massillon over the W & L. E. last night, and traffic has been at a stand still all day, except between Massillon and Toledo which was resumed this afternoon. No trains will be run over the east division until tomorrow, when sufficient repairs will probably have been completed to permit passage. Perhaps the worst loss sustained by the company is due to the delay to traffic, which is unusually heavy at this time. Every effort is being made by the company to repair the damage as soon as possible, and extra men are in demand all day.

The C., L. & W company's line south of Massillon was badly washed at Navarre and Midvale, but repairs were made in time to permit the south-bound passenger train due to depart at 9:59 a. m. to leave nearly on time. This was the first train south, the early morning train having been annulled. At other places the track and road bed were damaged but not rendered impassable. All trains were run between Massillon and Cleveland, but were necessarily late owing to the condition of the track and swollen streams

The Hess mine at Navarre was badly damaged. The office building, tipple, scales, and track leading to the canal were carried away by the flood. The scales were found about two miles down the stream. By working all night the miners succeeded in keeping the mine clear of water, by banking earth around the mouth of the slope. Work will probably not be resumed for a week.

The Pocock mine was partially filled with water, which ran in at the mouth of the shaft. The miners could not work today.

War Quite Probable.

MIAMI, Fla., March 23.—[By Associated Press] — Lieutenant Commander Marix and party, with the report of the board of inquiry, arrived from Key West, and shortly after left by the east coast railway for Washington. All members of the party were very reticent, but expressed the opinion that war is quite probable.

Confessed His Guilt.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—[By Associated Press]—Dan Harris, colored, was hanged in jail today for the murder of Lizzie Edmondson, colored, two years ago. He confessed his guilt on the scaffold.

Maine Relief Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate passed the Maine relief bill without a word of debate.

For sale—A Stahl incubator, 200 egg size, just as good as new and can be bought cheap. Inquire at Sonnhalter Bros.' store.

FROM THE MICHIGAN MINES.

Massillon District Miners Returned Discouraged

EAST GREENVILLE, March 22 —The Massillon district miners who have returned from Colfax, Mich., where they had gone to seek work, desire in this manner to warn others against accepting the flattering offers made by the Bay county, Mich., operators. When employed, it was represented to our miners that they could easily average $3 per day, but they found this untrue. The vein, they say, ranges from two and one-half to four feet in thickness, and but two tons can be taken out in nine hours. The average price paid per ton for mining is 87½ cents and after deducting expenses the miners net earnings per day are about $1.45. Four hundred miners in Bay county are now striking for higher wages and all miners are requested to stay away from that field. The only advantage the Bay county district has over this district is that work is furnished throughout the year.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Brenner, twins, both boys.

The box social held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Bevan was attended by a great many people, and was an unqualified success.

Dr. Fraze, who recently wrote to the navy deartment, offering his services as a physician and surgeon, has received a reply, stating that in case of war the government will certainly call upon him.

Marshallville Items.

MARSHALLVILLE, March 22.—H. L. Baer, an Ada student, has returned to the parental roof for a brief vacation.

Miss Carrie Gensemer, of Canton, returned to this place, her former home, and is now seriously ill with typhoid fever

The Heidelburg Mandolin Club, of Tiffin, will give an entertainment in the Reformed church on Tuesday evening, March 22. Everybody is invited.

The family of Joseph Halton has been quarantined on account of scarlet fever.

ORRVILLE ITEMS.

ORRVILLE, March 24,— Prof. J. L. Wright, of Bedford, spent several days in town visiting friends.

Dr. D. Y. Roebuck, of Dalton, was a business visitor in our place one day this week.

J. D. Angus, telegrapher, has secured a position at Allegheny and has assumed the position.

S. W. Goudy, of Massillon, was a business visitor in town recently.

Hershall, son of Henry Albright, is very sick with a fever.

Several cases of measles are reported to be in town and several are now sick with the malady.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Boling and their family moved to Akron to make that place their future home. We are sorry to lose them from our midst. Mr. Boling has been in the bakery business here for a long time and was well known by everybody.

David Switzer, of Canton, an aged veteran, spent several days here last week.

On Monday night the members of the Royal Arcanum gave a banquet in their hall, which was attended by over two hundred people. The evening was spent in games and general sociability. The state secretary was present and made a speech in behalf of the organization. The order has a good membership at this place.

The banquet given by the Knights of Phythias was attended by about three hundred people, and all report a good time. The Knights have been organized for the past ten years, have a good membership and are sound financially. The music was furnished by Kraft's orchestra.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

NEWMAN NOTES.

NEWMAN, March 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas C. Miller, of Massillon, visited their old home here last Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Redman returned home on Monday after an extended visit in Mansfield.

Jabez Thomas, of Navarre, visited his many old friends in this place last week.

The rite of baptism was administered to nine candidates in the church, Saturday evening, by Pastor Lister.

The temperance exercises held in the church, Sunday evening, were largely attended.

The Hon. T V. Powderly was confirmed by the Senate to be commissioner of immigration, there being but one dissenting Republican vote. We believe that Mr. Powderly will prove a competent official.

Our Republican primary election passed off in a friendly manner. The warm contest for assessor was won by Wm. Ralston. The township nominations were correctly given in Monday's INDEPENDENT.

Our literary exercises on Friday evening were excellent, and a large crowd was in attendance. The silver question will be debated this week and a spirited discussion is expected. Charles William Henry Harrison Williams will open the debate.

Dalton News.

DALTON, March 23.—Mrs. E. B. Ray and daughter, of Akron, are the guests of Mrs. M. Weber.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Owens, a son.

Mrs Angus, of Freeport, O., is the guest of her son, J. M. Angus.

Wm. Humes, of Canal Dover, is visiting friends at this place.

An addition is being built to the residence of George Dague.

Miss Laura Roebuck left on Monday for Columbus, where she will attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Newton Cook.

Mr. and Mrs Bert Weaver, of Toledo, attended the funeral of their mother, Mrs. Henry Weaver, at this place, last Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Scott, who has been suffering with pleurisy, is improving.

Miss Elizabeth Kutz, of Burton City, was the guest of Mrs. David Gardner during the past week.

Moser & Jaugg are moving their stock into the room belonging to W. H. H. Wertz.

Spring Humors

During the colder season impure humors accumulate in the blood.

The surface of the body being chilled, the pores are closed and clogged, and impurities which might pass off in perspiration are forced back into the blood. Besides this, winter's hearty food, fats and sweets, contribute more impurities.

This briefly explains the existence of Spring Humors—those unsightly eruptions, painful boils, annoying pimples and other affections, which make the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely necessary at this season.

But with some people, impurities in the blood cause very different symptoms. The kidneys, liver and bowels are overmatched in their efforts to relieve the clogged system. Dizzy headaches, bilious attacks, failure of appetite, coated tongue, lame back, indigestion or that tired feeling are some of the results.

From the same cause may also come scrofula, neuralgia sciatica or rheumatism.

All these troubles and more may properly be called "Spring Humors," and just as there is one cause, a cure is found in just one remedy, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla enriches that which is weak and thin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes that which lacks vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla leads in Merit, Sales and Cures.

For your Spring Medicine—to prevent or cure Spring Humors, and build up your health, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The One True Blood Purifier.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WONDERFUL RESCUE.

HOW SERGEANT VAUGHAN SAVED A LIFE AT A HOTEL FIRE.

A Member of the New York Department Who Endangered His Own Life to Save a Guest of the Hotel Royal Who Had About Given Up All Hope.

Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," writes of "Heroes Who Fight Fire" in The Century. The article is one of the series "Heroes of Peace." Mr. Riis tells the following story of a heroic rescue at the Hotel Royal fire in New York some years ago:

Sergeant Vaughan went up on the roof. The smoke was so dense there that he could see little, but through it he heard a cry for help and made out the shape of a man standing upon a window sill in the fifth story overlooking the courtyard of the hotel. The yard was between them Bidding his men follow—they were five all told—he ran down and around in the next street to the roof of the house that formed an angle with the hotel wing. There stood the man below him only a jump away, but a jump which no mortal might take and live. His face and hands were black with smoke. Vaughan, looking down, thought him a negro. He was perfectly calm.

"It is no use," he said, glancing up. "Don't try. You can't do it."

The sergeant looked wistfully about him. Not a stick or a piece of rope was in sight. Every shred was used below. There was absolutely nothing. "But I couldn't let him," he said to me months after, when he had come out of the hospital a whole man again and was back at work, "I just couldn't, standing there so quiet and brave." To the men he said sharply.

"I want you to do exactly as I tell you now. Don't grab me, but let me get the first grab." He had noticed that the man wore a heavy overcoat, and had already laid his plan.

"Don't try," urged the man. "You cannot save me. I will stay here till it gets too hot, then I will jump."

"No, you won't," from the sergeant, as he lay at full length on the roof, looking over. "It is a pretty hard yard down there. I will get you or go dead myself."

The four sat on the sergeant's legs as he swung free down to the waist, so he was almost able to reach the man on the window, with outstretched hands.

"Now, jump—quick!" he commanded, and the man jumped. He caught him by both wrists as directed, and the sergeant got a grip on the collar of his coat.

"Hoist!" he shouted to the four on the roof, and they tugged with their might. The sergeant's body did not move. Bending over till the back creaked, it hung over the edge, a weight of 203 pounds suspended from and holding it down. The cold sweat started upon his men's foreheads as they tried and tried again, without gaining an inch. Blood dripped from Sergeant Vaughan's nostrils and ears. Sixty feet below was the paved courtyard. Over against him was the window, behind which he saw the back draft coming, gathering headway with lurid, swirling smoke. Now it burst through, burning the hair and the coats of the two. For an instant he thought all hope was gone.

But in a flash it came back to him. To relieve the terrible dead weight that wrenched and tore at his muscles he was swinging the man to and fro like a pendulum, head touching head. He could swing him up! A smothered shout warned his men. They crept nearer the edge without letting go their grip on him and watched with staring eyes the human pendulum swing wider and wider, farther and farther, until now, with a mighty effort, it swung within their reach. They caught the skirt of the coat, held on, pulled in, and in a moment lifted him over the edge.

They lay upon the roof, all six, breathless, sightless, their faces turned to the winter sky. The tumult of the street came up as a faint echo. The spray of a score of engines pumping below fell upon them, froze and covered them with ice. The very roar of the fire seemed far off The sergeant was the first to recover. He carried down the man he had saved and saw him sent off to the hospital. Then first he noticed that he was not a negro. The smut had been rubbed off his face. Monday had dawned before he came to, and days passed before he knew his rescuer. Sergeant Vaughan was laid up himself then He had returned to his work and finished it, but what he had gone through was too much for human strength. It was spring before he returned to his quarters, to find himself promoted petted and made much of

A Bureau of Courtesy.

"A curious innovation," says the Boston Transcript, "at the coming Omaha exposition will be a bureau of courtesy Not only is the idea novel, but it is surprising to learn that nearly all the people of the city will be enrolled in the committee Every member will wear a badge, and visitors will be at liberty to address any one who wears the badge and ask for information just as much as he likes. The member, on the other hand, will be pledged to treat the visitor courteously and answer his questions, or put him in the way of getting them answered."

Coke In Different Countries.

The prices at which coke is quoted in different countries are given as $1.44 in the United States, $3.18 in Great Britain, $3.24 in France, $3.36 in Germany, $3.48 in Belgium, and in Spain $5.08 These figures are based on the quantity of coke used in the manufacture of a ton of bessemer pig iron.

The proportion of deaf mutes to the population is one to every 2,043. In 1851 there was one deaf mute to every 1,788 of the population. Physicians claim that this decrease is mainly traceable to greater knowledge and care in the treatment of scarlatina in children.

WORK OF INVENTORS.

Many Ingenious Persons Who Have Devised Useful Contrivances.

Inventors are always at work devising contrivances to summon absent attention. One of the latest of these is a bracelet that has an alarm watch attached to it. The wearer, having an engagement at a certain hour, sets the watch, and when the time arrives a little needle pricks her arm and reminds her of the duty to be performed.

Many ingenious persons have applied their talents to the production of contrivances for awakening people and compelling them to rise. There is a kind of bedstead for example, which holds its mattress in a frame that is retained in the normal position by a catch. At the proper hour the catch, operated by a clock work mechanism, loses its grip and the mattress frame becomes vertical instead of horizontal, throwing the sleepyhead out on the floor.

There is another sort of bed which lets the head of the sleepy person drop when getting up time arrives, one end of the mattress frame collapsing. But one of the queerest of the patented methods of waking people up involves the employment of a tin pan and a weight hung by a cord. When the hands of the clock reach a certain point, the weight is released and falls upon the pan, making a direful racket.

Another oddity is a frame from which are suspended a number of corks. During the night it is lowered gradually by a clock weight mechanism, until at the proper hour and minute the dangling corks begin to bob against the nose and face of the sleeper

Of course he wakes up.

There are quite a number of inventions for lighting the fire in the morning without getting out of bed. They are all operated by clockwork.

The newest and best of them is credited to an Illionis genius. A clock is set for a certain time and when the proper minute is reached the mechanism "throws" a lever, which draws a match across a piece of sandpaper and ignites the kindling

One of the latest patents is for a street lamp which has a clock work apparatus attached to it. At the correct moment for which the machine is set it closes an electric circuit, at the same time opening the gas pipe. Immediately the gas is ignited and it burns until shut off by the clockwork at daybreak in the morning. In this way the street lamps all over the city may be made to light themselves simultaneously without the intervention of human hands.

Something quite new is a contrivance by which eggs are made to time their own boiling. A little wire basket containing the egg is put into a pot, and a clockwork mechanism is set for three minutes' stay. At the end of the three minutes the machine pulls the basket out of the pot.

A citizen of Austin, Texas, is the author of a sort of water clock that is wound by rain. On the roof of a house is a trough that catches the rain water, which flows into the tank. When the tank is filled to a certain point it empties the water into a bucket, which is connected by a cord with the winding drum of an ordinary clock. The bucket falls, and by its weight pulls up the clock weight, thus winding the clock. Finally the bucket reaches the floor, when a valve in its bottom opens and the water runs out. Then it ascends and resumes its original position, so as to be ready to wind the clock up again after a while.—Philadelphia Times.

First Issue of the Sun.

Maj. L. N. Middlebrook, of Bridgeport, while overhauling some old documents in his office recently, unearthed a copy of the first edition of the New York Sun, dated Tuesday, September 3, 1833. The paper is 9x11 inches and the advertisements are few. The paper was wrapped around legal documents and it is the intention of the owner to present it to the Fairfield County Historical society of which he is a member. The front page of the paper is devoted to anecdotes. One inch of space was devoted to a cold-blooded murder, which was perpetrated near New York city. Following is an extract of a Connecticut incident:

"William Teller and Caesar Reynolds, of Hartford, Conn., are to be executed on Friday next for murder committed at the Connecticut state prison."

Maj. Middlebrook recollects the incident, although he was only eight years of age at the time. His father, Robert Middlebrook, was a member of the State Assembly at that time and the affair created great excitement It seems that the keeper of the prison who had attempted to foil a cleverly laid plan for these two men to escape was murdered by them in cold blood, but even then they did not escape It was the talk of the entire county at the time and Maj. Middlebrook, then a boy, recalls the story told of the affair by his father.

Called Off the Duel.

When Kit Warren was editing a country newspaper a subscriber whom he had offended with criticism sent him a challenge for a fight with shotguns He told the bearer to be seated, when he asked him the price of buckshot

"Thirty cents a pound," was the reply.

"Now," said Kit, "What is powder selling at?"

"Sixty cents."

Then he turned his pockets inside out—fished up a bunch of keys and several due bills, looked them over thoughtfully, then wrote this reply to his challenger

"Dear Jim Yours received. I would be glad to accommodate you, but your friend tells me that shot is thirty cents a pound and powder sixty. And I can't invest that much money in'em these hard times. If, however, you will lend ninety cents I will secure you by a mortgage on the paper, and accommodate you with a few loads in any region you may suggest. I believe, however, it would take three pounds of buckshot to kill you. Send on the money and make your will."

The letter was duly delivered, and that ended the matter. "Wants me ter lend him money ter buy shot ter kill me with," exclaimed the challenger. "Durned, ef I'll do it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

ECHO OF THE PASSION PLAY

Wonderful Realism of James O' Neill's Make Up.

"Fifteen years ago," said an old Cleveland playgoer, "James O'Neill and William Seymour were both members of the famous stock organization at Baldwin's theatre, San Francisco. It was during the third year of Mr. O'Neill's stay as leading man at the Baldwin that he appeared as Christ in Salmi Morse's "Possion Play." Seymour who played the part of the 'inspired messenger,' talked the other day about the performance, which was the only time the Oberammergau spectale was imitated in this country. He said:

"'Tom Maguire was manager at the Baldwin at the time and requested O'Neill to play the part of Christ. At first O'Neill refused, although, according to the terms of the contract, he was compelled to play any part assigned him by the management. O'Neill heard, however, that Salmi Morse's play had been approved by Bishop Allemani of the Catholic church of California, and then consented to impersonate the character. O'Neill was known among the members of the company as a good fellow and one willing to "take and give" in the war of jests and jokes. On the evening of the first performance of the "Passion Play" I approached O'Neill as he came out of his dressing room for the first act to crack a joke with him. The joke died on my lips I thought I stood in the presence of our Savior, so perfect was O'Neill's make-up. Everybody, even the rough stage hands, passed him in silence, paying a forced tribute to the holiness of his appearance. Really, to O'Neill, that performance was not acting, it was devotion. He spoke the lines with all due reverence to their sacred meaning, and the whole performance was in the nature of a great biblical lesson. Rough miners in the audience were seen to fall on their knees and pray, while the women were unable to restrain their tears. It was surely the most impressive stage representation I ever took part in or witnessed. On the day after the tenth performance the whole company was arrested and brought before a magistrate O'Neill was fined $50, while the 12 apostles were fined only $5 apiece, that being in the mind of the magistrate, the difference between Christ and his diciples. After the play was taken off in San Francisco, Mr. Stetson decided to produce it in New York at Booth's theatre. But the sentiment of the pulpit and press were against it, and the production was abandoned. After the production in San Francisco, O'Neill exchanged pictures with Mayer, the German actor who played the part in Oberammergau, and it was hardly possible to tell who was O'Neill and who was Mayer. so much did both resemble the picture with which we are all familiar. The only authentic picture of the whole performance is, I believe, the oil painting owned by Mr. O'Neill, which represents himself and the company in the scene of the Lord's Supper.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Augers Are Not Horses.

Everybody knew Mr. Hastings, just as everybody knew Mr. Smith, but the two men were of different report. Mr. Smith was known for the hand that helps and the word that cheers as no other man in the neighborhood; while for crabbed ill nature and closeness that rivalled the clinging of the bark unto the tree, Mr. Hastings bore the palm. In fact, the only neighbor he had anything to do with was Mr. Smith; but then Mr. Smith would have been on friendly terms with any son of Xantippe who had happened to live next door.

It chanced one day that Mr Smith needed a certain kind of auger that he didn't have. He knew, however, that Neighbor Hastings had the very thing he wanted, so he went over and asked to borrow it.

Now, it was a new auger and was carefully cherished in a buckskin bag in the most secret compartment of Mr. Hastings's tool chest, and to consign that glittering sharpness even to the careful hand of his best beloved neighbor was more than he could do. He wouldn't lend it.

Mr. Smith went home with a twinkle in his eye and no malice in his soul and waited.

A few days later Mr. Hastings had occasion to go to a town ten miles away, and the matter was urgent. His old mare had gone lame, so he went to his accommodating neighbor in his difficulty.

"A horse you want?" said Mr Smith, while the twinkle in his eye was strangely suggestive of the tool of rankling memory

"You'd better ride your auger"

But Mr. Hastings got the horse.—Chicago Chronicle.

Clouds You Can't See.

Did you ever realize that rain-clouds are sometimes quite invisible? When the sky above is bluest and clearest great masses of rainy vapor may yet be passing over. This is proved by the clouds you may notice round high peaks in mountainous countries You will often on a clear day see the crest of a lofty mountain enveloped in a mist like the smoke of a volcano.

The fact of the matter is that the rain-cloud is invisible until it is cooled beyond a certain point. It is not until it strikes the cold rocks or snows of the mountain that it is chilled sufficiently to make it visible. Thus, mountain peaks are the best kind of barometers, for they announce to the dwellers in the valleys beneath when the atmosphere is getting saturated and rain may be expected.—Answers.

Poor Little Town.

Some people are as modest about their place of abode as others are vain of theirs.

An Irishwoman from the country was wandering about in a lost way in a great railway station; presently she ventured to approach a gentleman and to say to him:

"Ah now, sorr—would ye have the goodness to tell me which is me train?"

"But where are you going ma'am?" the man asked.

"An' sure, now, why should I be tellin' ye that, sorr? Sure ye wouldn't know no betther where I'm goin'—the poor little bit of a town that it is, sorr, that the likes of you niver heard of in all your life!"—Northern Business.

BRIC-A-BRAC

If one dog can be placed on a scent, how many dogs can be placed on a trade-dollar?

"I feel for you deeply," said the hungry man, probing about in his soup bowl for a stray oyster.

He—"Miss Gray is a regular Klondike!" She—"That so? Rich?" "Yes Also cold and distant."

The difference between a blonde and a locomotive is that one has a light head and the other a headlight.

When the Cuban question is settled, the good citizens of this country will breathe a sigh of relief.

The cabbage still grows wild in Greece, where it originated. Radishes were native to China, but have been grown in Europe for centuries.

The Commercial Bulletin tells of a tramp so devoted to his profession that he will never play cards for fear that he may have to handle a spade.

Most of us know something about the discipline of poverty, and feel quite willing to assume the awful responsibilities of wealth.

Under the head of "Short Stops," a Chicago paper tells how a man stopped in jail for three months. They haven't much idea of time in Chicago.

Victor Hugo had a level head when he said, "A man should not be so absorbed in Divine law that he cannot apprehend the human law"

A Miss Waiter recently married a Mr. Fee. During the courtship he always felt sure of her. No waiter ever refused a fee.

Now Build Up with

Now is the time that every one should take a spring tonic to strengthen the system and prepare for the extra demands of Nature. Every spring the system is thoroughly overhauled—there is a general house-cleaning going on within. The impurities that have been accumulating for a year must be gotten rid of and the system renovated and prepared for the siege of summer Unless Nature is assisted in this task, the strain on the system is too severe, and a breakdown is the result Some people neglect to supply this assistance, and as a result they are overcome by an enervating, depressed feeling, their energies relax, appetite fails, and they are totally disabled for a season. Everybody just now needs a tonic, and Swift's Specific

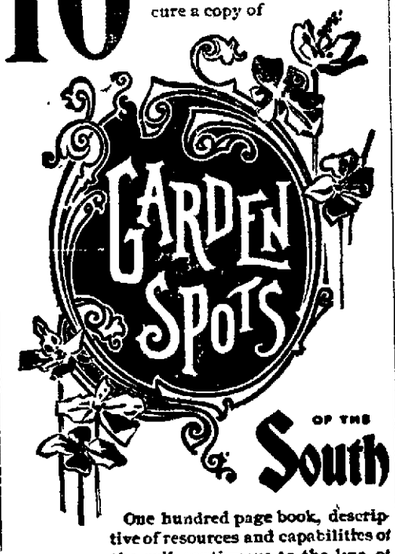
S.S.S. For The Blood

is logically the best tonic on the market The general health needs building up, hence a tonic is needed that is entirely harmless. S S S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy that is guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other harmful mineral ingredient. It is Nature's remedy, being made from roots and herbs gathered from Nature's great storehouse. It thoroughly cleanses the blood of all impurities, tones up the general health, renews the appetite and imparts new life and vigor to the entire system. Dangerous typhoid fever and other prevalent summer diseases seldom attack a person whose system is thoroughly cleansed and toned up with S. S. S. in the spring. Get S. S. S. and be prepared. Sold by all druggists.

Swift's Specific

10 CENTS

In Stamps or Silver will secure a copy of



One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky

Excursions

TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address,

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15: Pullman Vestibule Cars on No. 5 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect for the East. Parlor Cars on trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Blue Type shows time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light face, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1	*5 20	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2	7 20	6 16	5 45
Columbiana "				7 28	
Leetonia .. "	9 12			7 36	
Salem .... "	9 25			7 50	6 55
Alliance {ar	9 50	4		8 20	PM
Alliance {lv	9 55	4		8 20	
Maximo .... "				8 37	
Louisville ... "				8 49	
Canton .. .. "	10 28			9 05	
Massillon.... "	10 38		5 27	9 22	
Lawrence .. "			5 46	9 37	
BurtonCity.. "				9 44	
Orrville .... "	11 00		10 06	9 55	
Smithville... "				10 10	
Wooster .... "	11 16		10 26	10 22	
Shreve .... "				10 44	
Big Prairie "				10 54	
Lakeville .. "				10 57	
Loudonville "				11 10	39
Perrysville.. "				11 20	AM
Lucas .... "				11 34	5 30
Mansfield .. "	12 20	7	11 30	11 50	5 50
Crestline ar	12 45	8	11 55	12 25	6 40
Bucyrus .. lv	1 11	PM	12 26	2 28	10 10
Lima .... "	2 48		2 05	4 45	11 33
Van Wert "	3 32		2 50	5 42	12 45
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 45	6 45	2 55
Warsaw lv.	5 31		4 55		4 05
Plymouth . "	6 10		5 31		4 45
Valparaiso "	7 24		6 30		5 40
Chicago.. ar.	9 00		8 00		7 00
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv.	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 20	4 00	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 47	2 45	4 59	
Warsaw .... "	11 30	6 27	3 38	5 37	
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 59	7 35	5 10	6 52	
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 43	6 36		32
Lima .... "	3 15	9 30	7 35	8 30	AM
Bucyrus .. "	4 19	11 15	9 45	10 09	8 20
Crestline .. "	6 10	11 55	10 25	10 50	5 20
Mansfield .. "	6 40	12 20	10 52	11 15	5 45
Lucas .... "	6 54			11 28	5 56
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	6 11
Loudonville "	7 18			11 51	6 17
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	6 27
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	6 31
Shreve .... "	7 41			12 20	6 39
Wooster .. "	8 03	1 30	12 10	12 42	7 00
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	7 11
Orrville .. "	8 30	1 51	12 34	1 10	7 25
Burton City "	8 37				7 31
Lawrence .. "	8 45			1 30	7 38
Massillon .. "	9 03	2 18	1 01	1 46	7 50
Canton .... "	9 20	2 34	1 20	2 05	8 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20	8 24
Maximo .... "	9 45			2 32	8 36
Alliance {ar	10 05	3 10	1 55	2 55	8 56
Alliance {lv	10 06	3 10	2 00	3 20	9 40
Salem .. "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 41	10 10
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	b.	10 25
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		10 36
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	11 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	A M	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10	
	AM	
	*5 30	
	5 50	
	6 40	
	10 10	
	11 33	
	12 45	
	2 55	
	4 05	
	5 40	
	PM	
	32	
	AM	
	8 20	
	9 00	
	9 10	
	9 25	
	9 35	
	9 45	
	10 00	
	10 10	
	10 25	
	10 36	
	10 41	
	11 30	
	PM	

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals ¶Flag Stop. b Stops to let off Cleveland passengers.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 21** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-28-97-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect May 16, 1897.

North Bound	2	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport	8 20	8 10	2 35	6 37
Uhrichsville, dep	5 47	8 28	2 53	6 54
New Philadelphia	5 54	8 36	3 00	7 01
Canal Dover	6 06	8 49	3 12	7 13
Strasburg	6 23	9 06	3 29	7 31
Justus	6 40	9 23	3 45	7 48
Massillon	7 05	9 49	4 10	
Warwick	7 27	10 12	4 33	
Sterling	7 34	10 18	4 39	
Seville	7 55	10 37	5 00	
Medina	8 37	10 50	5 44	
Lester June	8 55	11 07	6 08	
Grafton	9 10	11 21	6 21	
Elyria	9 25	11 35	6 35	
Lorain	9 10	10 49	5 15	
Lester June	8 36	11 16	5 41	
Berea	9 10	11 50	6 10	
Cleveland				

South Bound.	1	3	5	17
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Lv. Cleveland	7 30	1 00	4 00	
Berea	8 04	1 34	5 06	
Lester June	8 32	1 57	5 34	
Lorain	7 05	1 06	4 10	
Elyria	7 23	1 19	4 28	
Grafton	7 41	1 38	4 46	
Lester	8 55	1 53	5 06	
Medina	8 44	2 09	5 [illegible]	
Seville	9 04	2 29	6 09	
Warwick	9 10	2 36	6 15	
Massillon	9 33	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Justus	9 59	3 22	7 04	6 30
Strasburg	10 15	3 39	7 21	6 46
Canal Dover	10 30	3 56	7 35	7 00
New Philadelphia	10 45	4 09	7 52	7 16
Uhrichsville, dep	10 52	4 17	8 00	7 23
Bridgeport	11 30	4 52	8 26	7 44
	1 30	7 00		10 00

Nos. 2 and 5. Daily between Cleveland and Massillon. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars from Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martin's Ferry.

For through tickets, or any information consult any agent, or address.

M. G. CAMBEL, G. P. A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st. 1897, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 10 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Dec. 29, 1897

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10	† No. 6.
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Massillon	5 38	8 30	11 30	3 30	5 30
Canton ...	6 22	9 15	P 12 18	4 10	7 00
Akron.....	8 10	10 05	2 25	6 20	8 35
Cleveland					

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 10	A 11 00	P 1 30	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Akron	8 27	P 12 01	2 30	4 40	7 45
Canton ...	9 41	1 08	3 05	5 44	8 50
Massillon	11 10	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent Hotel Belle

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Myron T. Herrick, Robert Blickensderfer, } Receivers.

Time Table—In effect Nov. 28, 1897

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 5*	No f
	a. m.	p. m.	
Toledo.....Lv	9 45	4 00	
Oak Harbor	9 57	4 7	
Fremont	10 40	5 21	
Clyde	10 15	5 27	
Bellevue	10 29	5 53	
Monroeville	10 44	6 06	
Norwalk	10 56	6 18	
Wellington	11 26	7 03	
Spencer	11 46	7 19	
Lodi	12 01 p	7 27	
Creston	12 6	7 41	
Orrville.....	12 41	8 07	a. m.
Massillon.....Lv	15	8 45	6 06
Navarre	1 7		6 23
Zoar	1		6 46
Valley Jct	2 0		6 58
Sherrodsville	2 21		7 19
Bowerston	2		7 35
Unionvale	3		8 25
Warrenton	4		9 10
Martin's Ferry	4 50		9 35
Wheeling	4 50		9 35

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 3*
	a. m.	p. m.	
Wheeling	8 40	5 45	
Martin's Ferry	8 0	3 55	
Warrenton	9 10	4 20	
Unionvale	9 58	5 09	
Bowerston	10 45	5 59	
Sherrodsville	11 0	13	
Valley Jct	11 25	6 34	
Zoar	11 2	6 49	
Navarre	11 58	7 04	a. m.
Massillon	12 20 p	7 20	5 06
Orrville	12 55		5 37
Creston	1 3		6 03
Lodi	1 38		6 18
Spencer	1 54		6 33
Wellington	2 06		6 4
Norwalk	2 46		7 28
Monroeville	2 58		7 40
Bellevue	3 13		7 55
Clyde	3 28		8 27
Fremont	3 45		8 50
Oak Harbor	4 08		9 15
Toledo .....Ar	5 (0		9 45

Ohio River Division. *Daily.

	a. m.	p. m.		
Wheeling .... Lv.	*8 40	*3 45		
Brilliant	8 34	4 44		
Mingo Jct	9 44	4 54		
Steubenville Ar.	9 55	5 05		
Steubenville, Lv.	*8 30	*3 40		
Mingo Jct	8 41	3 51		
Brilliant	8 51	4 01		
Wheeling .....Ar.	9 45	4 50		

*Daily

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898.

SOUTHBOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	2b Day see note	4b Day Ex Sun	6 Day Ex Sun
	a. m	p. m	p. m.	a. m
Cleveland....Lv	8 50	3 00	3 15	
Euclid Ave.. "	9 00	3 12	3 25	
Newburg..... "	9 13	3 25	3 30	
Hudson .. "	9 45	4 06	4 15	
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 58	4 19	4 32	
Akron..... "	10 10	4 33	4 45	
Orrville ... {Ar	11 0	5 28	5 40	
	{Lv	11 03	5 45	
Millersburg.. "	11 41	6 36	6 00	
Gambier..... "	12 40	7 07		
Mt Vernon {Ar	12 55	7 20		
	{Lv	1 17	7 52	
Centerburg .. "	1 48	8 28		
Westerville.. "	2 1	8 55		
Columbus . Ar	p m	a. m	a m	
	p m	a. m		
Cincinnati..	5 45	6 40		

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Cincinnati . Lv	8 00	8 00		
Columbus.. Lv	11 30	12 55		4 35
Westerville.. "	11 55	1 16		5 02
Centerburg.. "	12 31	1 51		5 39
M. Vernon {Ar	12 55	2 20		6 05
	{Lv	1 00	12 25	16 10
Gambier..... "	1 11	2 40		6 25
Millersburg.. "	2 21	3 55	8 20	7 35
Orrville... {Ar	3 05	4 45	9 05	p.m.
	{Lv	3 10	4 55	9 10
Akron..... {Ar		5 55		
	{Lv	4 05	16 05	11 06
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 17	6 17	10 17	
Hudson..... "	4 30	6 30	10 25	
Newburg ..... "	5 05	7 05		
Euclid Ave.. "	5 16	7 16	11 3	
Cleveland....Ar	5 30	7 30	1 5	
	p.m.	a.m.	a.m	

114	Mls.	Dresden Branch	118
a.m.			p.m
†6 11		Lv Millersburg . Ar	†6 06
7 00	0	" ...Killbuck... "	5 30
8 10	18	" .....Warsaw..... "	4 15
8 59	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 00
9 20	33	" .....Trinway .... "	2 26
†10 15	50	" .. .Zanesville... "	†12 40
a.m.			

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Where no time is given trains do not stop

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 2.5 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a.m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a.m.

NOTE Until further notice, on Saturday No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p.m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p.m.) and C., A. & C. stations three hours and twenty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a.m.

For any information, address,

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst Pass. Agt

CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.

83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O.

We Are Up to Date

With the lowest prices and best work in Stark county for Dyeing Steam and Dry Cleaning, Pressing and repairing.

Eagle Steam Dye Works,

12 West Tremont Street.

ATTENTION!

I SELL EVERYTHING IN THE FURNITURE LINE.

Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds, Second Hand Goods

of all kinds at low prices.

. . . . C. L. BORWAY, ...

42 West Main Street, - - - Massillon.

Latest News—Now is the time to Subscribe.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SLASHED WITH A RAZOR.

Anson Weidman Nearly Kills Bert Hall at Navarre.

SAD ACCIDENT AT CANAL FULTON.

Fifteen year-old Joseph Fishnicht While Playing on the Mathie Farm, Jumps from a Granary and a few Hours Later Dies of a Fractured Skull.

NAVARRE March 21.—Anson Weidman heard that some Massillonians were in the town looking for him, Saturday night, and at a late hour he armed himself with a razor and sallied forth to meet them. Instead he came across Bert Hall, who failed to get the Republican nomination for marshal a week ago. They talked politics for awhile, and both lost their tempers when Hall's defeat was brought up. Hall accused Weidman, who is a central comitteeman, of having opposed his nomination, and one thing led to another until they were involved in a rough-and-tumble fight

In the course of the brawl, Weidman drew the razor from his pocket, and before those about could interfere, slashed Hall several times, inflicting a number of serious wounds, including one extending from the chin across the neck, in which Dr Steele was obliged to make nineteen stitches. The wounds are of a dangerous character, but by careful treatment it is thought that fatal result can be avoided. The fight occurred in the Eckroate saloon, but no one is willing to say at just what hour.

Weidman has not been arrested, and it is not expected that he will be He says he is sorry that the row took place, and seems disposed to do all he can to adjust matters

DIED OF A FRACTURED SKULL.

CANAL FULTON, March 21.—Joseph Fishnicht, aged fifteen years, jumped from the roof of a granary to the ground, a distance of twelve feet, on the Mathie farm, west of town, Sunday afternoon at about 4 o'clock. In some manner he struck his head against the side of the building, and when he rose to his feet he complained that he was in pain He walked to his home in this place without assistance, however, and at 4.30 o'clock this morning died. The physicians said his skull was fractured.

NOMINATED A STRANGER.

NAVARRE, March 21 —The largest vote in years was polled at the Democratic primary election Saturday afternoon, and resulted in the nomination of C. M Stands for mayor. Stands is said to be a silver Republican, and has been a resident of this place but sixty days. There was a sharp conflict for membership on the board of education, but not a single woman voted. The figures for some of the more interesting fights follow

For mayor—C. M. Stands, 40, P. B. Welch, 32. W. H. Stahl, 27; J. G. Warwick, 16 Stands' plurality, 8

For marshal—A. Simler, 52, Edward Sterl, 32, Frank Paxton, 30; Simler's plurality, 20.

For township trustee—William Donoven, 131. J. J. Fohl, 77, Peter Rusie, 40; Donovan's majority. 24.

Ex-Mayor Daniel Biddle was nominated for township clerk over the present incumbent, E J. Walker, by 54 votes Elmer Lenhart, who people claim is a Republican, defeated Amos Mase for assessor in his precinct. I. P. Swihart was the other assessor nominated. P. B Welch and John J Miller were nominat- for the board of education, John Bernard being the defeated candidate.

IN LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

CANAL FULTON, March 21.—The Republicans of the town and township placed in nomination the following ticket Saturday afternoon.

For marshal—Harry Buck

For councilmen—John Hodgson, C R. Daily, J. W Kirk

For board of education—John Burkholder, J. H. Porter.

For township trustee—S W Fulton

For township clerk—Charles Kirk

For assessors—Louis Wolf, J. Haines

For justice of the peace—A. J. Kittinger, Louis Ruth.

For supervisor—Hiram Ketler.

Following is the Democratic ticket, nominated Saturday also

For marshal—Joseph Ford.

For councilmen—John Hammer, John Blank, Albert Brown.

For board of education—the Rev. B F Schillinger, A P. Keller.

For trustee—James Ryan.

For clerk—James Gorman.

For assessor—Daniel Harmon.

For the justice of the peace—A H. McCadden, John Kitt

For supervisor—Mr. Clark.

The Coast Defences.

One half the number of improved cannon, mortars and emplacements will be located and placed in suitable position ere the expiration of 1898 The Artillery Board is constantly making practical surveys, so far as these relate to the army, and the establishment of adequate military protection of our sea board, frequently urged upon the government by the chambers of commerce of our maritime cities, is receiving a strong reinforcement from this source. Meanwhile there is a means of defenee from greater physical calamity which no one afflicted with nervousness or dyspepsia should neglect, and that is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by restoring the tone of the nerves and stomach invigorates the entire system. It also remedies and prevents malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and cures biliousness and constipation. It is a capital appetizer, and promotes sound repose Those who have been cured by it speak in no uncertain tones as to the effectiveness of this celebrated medicine in disease and as a medicinal stimulant.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

GROWING ALFALFA.

Suggestions From a Favorable Experience of Eight Years With This Plant.

A Nebraska correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer has the following to say after eight years' experience in growing alfalfa: The soil here seems especially adapted to its growth, and I see no reason why it may not flourish on any good soil in the United States. Prepare the soil and seed the same as for ordinary clovers or grass seeds. The better the preparation of the soil the more satisfactory will be the results. Pulverize well before seeding, put on the seed and cover with one harrowing. I do not approve of deep covering.

Early spring is the best time for sowing. Do not be too early, as April or May will do very well. If very dry weather comes just as the plant is starting to grow well, it will die. If, however, it can have a few weeks of seasonable weather, it will take care of itself. Roots grow very rapidly and penetrate the ground several inches, even at the age of eight or ten days. These keep going down until they reach surprising depths.

At first, like all ther clovers, the plant is very delicate, but if conditions are favorable a good stand can easily be secured. If the ground is free from weed seeds, so much the better, but if the land is foul, run over it with a mower after a height of three or four inches is reached, clipping the weeds and the alfalfa close to the ground. Leave the cuttings upon the surface to act as a mulch and protection from the sun. If the weeds are very aggressive, I give a second cutting a little later. Alfalfa treated in this way will finally take the lead and hold its own indefinitely. I don't expect much growth the first year, but under very favorable conditions it will sometimes make as much as a ton of hay per acre the first season. A good crop, however, may be secured the following spring

Many people of experience recommend 20 pounds of seed per acre, but if conditions are favorable 15 pounds will give a very satisfactory result. If the conditions promise to be unfavorable, however, 20 pounds would be much better. Seed does not seem to come up at once, and if for any reason the first that appear should perish, the remaining seeds may develop later and form a good stand. I would rather have alfalfa a little thin than too thick. People lacking experience sometimes think that they have a very poor stand when in reality it is a very good one.

Irrigation on Alkali Lands.

One of the most annoying and discouraging features of the cultivation of lands in alkali regions is that although in their natural condition they may show but little alkali on their surface, and that mostly in limited spots usually somewhat depressed below the general surface, these spots are found to enlarge rapidly as irrigation is practiced, for since alkali salts are the symptoms and result of insufficient rainfall irrigation is a necessary condition of agriculture wherever they prevail. Under irrigation neighboring spots will oftentimes merge together into one large one, and at times the entire area, once highly productive and perhaps covered with valuable plantations of trees or vines, will become incapable of supporting useful growth. This annoying phenomenon is popularly known as "the rise of the alkali" in the western United States, but is equally well known in India and other irrigation regions.—Professor Hilgard in Year Book.

Water and a Hot Sun.

It is dangerous to allow water to stand about the plants when a hot sun is shining on them. Cabbage and even alfalfa in some soils can be killed in this way. The application of water to growing crops is a matter that requires a great deal of investigation. Irrigation Age says: There are so many conditions to be considered and different objects to be accomplished that comparatively little in the way of rules and regulations can be definitely stated. What is in some soil is not good for others and what is good for some plants in some climates is not good for the same plants in other climates. The best injunction is to "go slow."

Charcoal For Swine.

Hogs that are fattening will often eat charcoal quite greedily. That from corn on the cob is probably the best, as the cob contains a very considerable amount of potash, which corrects the acidity of the stomach. Corn is a very heavy and rich grain and hard of digestion for any animal. In the quantities that fattening hogs eat of corn it is no wonder if their stomachs are cloyed. A little charcoal will greatly improve their appetite. Even hogs that are not fattening will eat some charcoal. It has some nutrition, and they are in no danger of eating too much.—Exchange.

What Others Say.

"Do not make the mistake of buying a shovel with a square edge. A round pointed one is much better for irrigating and for general use," says Denver Field and Farm.

A well known horticulturist is credited with the remark that it took him 30 years to acquire sufficient moral courage to thin fruit as it ought to be thinned.

Investigations into the "cornstalk disease" at the Nebraska station appear to leave the cause of this trouble still a matter of doubt.

A Kansas man has suggested the making of molasses from watermelons on a commercial scale, and some western exchanges concur that it may be worth trying.

"Sugar as a food product looms up ahead of us in gigantic proportions as one farm product that we can produce," remarks Farm, Field and Fireside. With equal emphasis Farm Journal declares: "The average farmer will never grow beets for sugar in this country. The work will be done by large gangs of imported labor where land is cheap."

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

VALUE OF EARTH MULCH.

Theory and Practice In Conserving the Moisture In the Soil.

A writer in The Kansas Farmer, discussing the value of the "earth mulch," and how it conserves soil moisture, says: There are two important factors in the movement of soil water after drainage has ceased—one, the thickness of the water films spread over the soil grains, the other, their continuity. The exposed surfaces in a cubic foot of clay loam soil should, if laid out flat, cover nearly an acre of ground. A fine division and uniform arrangement of the soil particles increase the amount of surface, and hence the quantity of water each foot will retain. If a broad rubber band is slipped over a marble and pulled with a gentle pressure, the marble will represent the soil grain and the rubber band the film of moisture adhering to it. Stretch the rubber band to the fullest limit, its thickness is diminished, its tension increased As the pull on the rubber band is slackened it becomes thicker and is finally restored to its normal condition. When the rubber band is thickest, it has the least grip on the marble; as it becomes thinner by stretching its tension or grip on the marble is increased.

In a similar way the water adheres to the soil grains with the least force when the film is thickest and the surface exposed to the air is least, and with greatest force when the film is thinnest and the surface exposed to the air is greatest. When the film is thinnest, its strain or tension is greatest, and it is this strain or force that moves the water from the point in the soil where the films are thickest to the point in the soil where these are thinnest, till the differences are adjusted. This movement has a limitation not yet clearly determined.

Let us apply this rubber band illustration to the conditions of the soil. The rain has fallen and spread itself over the soil grains to a depth of two feet, which we shall assume to be half saturated. Drainage has ceased, and there is no further loss downward. Sun, wind and air promptly attack the moisture on the top soil grains, the films of water on these are thinned by evaporation, increasing the tension, which acts to draw water from the grains next below, to adjust the difference, and thus a stream of water is set in motion from all parts of the soil to a depth of two feet toward the surface. Probably half our summer rains escape from undisturbed soils in this way and within one week from the time of falling. The cultivator or harrow at the right time after the shower loosens the surface soil, breaks the continuity of the films, lets the air in freely to dry out to the depth stirred and establishes a new moisture line two to three inches below. The water cannot reach the surface again. There are no moist films to give it a helping hand.

It matters not how finely the dry surface soil is pulverized or how closely it is packed, so long as the soil below is less than half saturated water will not rise into it, but it will rise into a very much looser soil if it is only a little less moist. It is possible that there may be times and conditions where there is a wider variation between the day and night temperature which would cause the moisture, when close to its maximum during the day, to spread into the dry soil during the night, but the combinations that would make this possible are limited and exceptional.

As the result of our investigations and experiments we have reached the conclusion that the virtue in the "earth mulch" is in its dryness, not its looseness, and that in maintaining the most effective soil mulch we should aim to keep the surface dry rather than loose.

The "Best" Variety of Tomatoes.

"We would advise those of our friends who are anxious to excel their neighbors to raise a few plants of the leading varieties, such as Table Queen, Beauty, Stone, Champion, Perfection, Acme, Ponderosa, Optimus, Climax, Matchless, and to select from these the finest specimens, having the brightest colors, the fewest seeds and borne by the thriftiest and most productive vines. Do this year after year. Tomatoes cross very freely, and when the best kinds are thus planted together a careful selection will, in our opinion, in a few years give the most perfect tomatoes for the locality where the selections are made.

"All varieties are changing from year to year, because they cross so readily. If, therefore, we plant in the same field the best varieties of the present time, it seems reasonable to suppose that careful selection will do all that and perhaps more than artificial crossing can do It is a selection of the fittest " This is the advice of Rural New Yorker.

Jerusalem Artichokes For Hogs.

Jerusalem artichokes are certainly fine feed for hogs and as grown they will do their own harvesting. Plant and care for them the same as potatoes until ready to lay by. They are grown in Colorado, but not so extensively as they should be. The planting should be done on lands not wanted for any other purpose for years to come. The yield is from 600 to 1,000 bushels to the acre.—Denver Field and Farm.

Stable Manure and Ashes.

Stable manure and ashes should not be put on land at the same time, as the potash would liberate one of the most valuable elements in the manure, ammonia, which would then escape into the air and be lost to the trees or the crop, says The National Stockman. Six months apart would do well, using ashes in the spring and manure in the fall.

WORTH KNOWING

The amateur cornet-player ought to receive blow for blow.

There are always more or less money drawers in a bank

The dish for a chilling reception—Frozen pudding

A chair and light-stand one hundred and thirteen years old are still doing duty in a Norway, Me, home.

A colored philosopher says it is foolish to count your chickens before daybreak.

Enjoyment is the sweet satisfaction of knowing that your income is more than you can possibly spend.

The problem of life is to be able to readjust yourself to altered circumstances.

A man removes his hat upon meeting a lady acquaintance in the street. It is her prerogative to reciprocate by removing hers at the theatre.

Indians never use profane language until they learn English and become civilized. So says Bishop Leonard of Nevada.

Of the seven hundred and eighty-one Universalist ministers named in the annual register for 1898, about seventy are women.

"I don't object at all to my wife having the last word," declared the philosopher. "The only thing I ask of her is to get to it a little quicker"

At sea level an object one hundred feet high is visible a little over thirteen miles. If five hundred feet high, it is visible nearly thirty miles

Gladstone once said "Amid all the pressure of public cares and duties, I thank God for the Sabbath, with its rest for the body and the soul"

KIDNEY TROUBLES

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I have been a great sufferer from Kidney trouble, pains in muscles, joints, back and shoulders; feet would swell. I also had womb troubles and leucorrhœa. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Blood Purifier and Liver Pills, I felt like a new woman. My kidneys are now in perfect condition."—MRS. MAGGIE POTTS. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"My system was entirely run down, and I suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back, and could hardly stand upright. I had no appetite. Since taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I have gained fifteen pounds, and I look better than I ever looked before."—MRS. E. F. MORTON, 1043 Hopkins St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

LILLIAN CRIPPEN, Box 77, St. Andrew's Bay, Fla., says:—"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I had suffered many years with kidney trouble. The pains in my back and shoulders were terrible. My menstruation became irregular; and I was troubled with leucorrhœa. I was growing very weak. I began the use of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine, and the first bottle relieved the pain in my back and regulated the menses. It relieved the pain quickly and cured the disease."

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators bath rooms, etc, illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit and Cleveland and Put in-Bay The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A A SCHANTZ G P A D & C Detroit. Mich

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A Healing Touch
that quickly and permanently cures all skin diseases is the touch that applies
HEISKELL'S OINTMENT
Pure blood, with all its advantages of health, vigor and vitality is produced by
HEISKELL'S Blood & Liver Pills
Ointment, 50 cents a box. Pills, 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 531 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

For Bargains, Call at Office of

James R. Dunn

Stone Block.

WALL PAPER!

New Goods! New Prices! New Ideas!

See all the Handsome New Spring Styles, at

Walker's Wall Paper Store,

NO. 6 NORTH ERIE STREET.

THIS IS THE DATE,

MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1898

Spring work will commence at the Business College All contemplating the study of Book-keeping, Shorthand, etc., should commence on or before the above date No better season for studying than now

THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE CO.,

Farmers' 'Phone 119 Res 164 MASSILLON, O.

ALL

WINTER GOODS

WILL BE

CLOSED OUT

AT AND

BELOW COST.

J. W. FOLTZ.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

THE MOST POPULAR IN USE

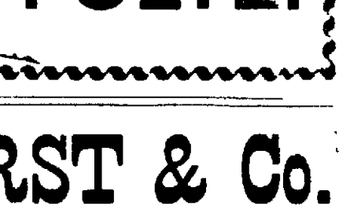
ESTERBROOK'S STEEL PENS.

150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.
26 JOHN ST, NEW YORK—AND CAMDEN, N.J.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

No 77 Surrey Harness Price $16.00 As good as sells for $25

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices saving him the dealer's profits Shipanywhere for examination Everything warranted 118 styles of Vehicles. 75 styles of Harness Top Buggies $36 to $70 Surreys, $40 to $125 Carriages Phaetons Traps, Wagonettes Spring Road and Milk Wagons Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles



No 606 Surrey Price, with curtains, lamps, sunshade apron and fenders, $80 As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"THE BEST THERE IS IN PAINT"

PAINTING becomes expensive when you use cheap paint. Perhaps you have already learned this—others have. For excellent results in every particular use

H. W. Johns' ASBESTOS Liquid Paints

Artistic shades producing pleasing effects.

Color Card, Pamphlet, "Exterior Decoration," etc., mailed on request.

H. W. JOHNS MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.
CHICAGO. — PHILADELPHIA. — BOSTON. — LONDON.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News. Now is the time to subscribe,

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FLOODS FAR AND NEAR.

Numerous Bridges Gone and Railroad Traffic Impeded.

THOUSANDS DRIVEN FROM HOME.

Reports Received from Different Sections Show that the High Water is Causing Devastation and Destruction—The City of Dayton in Peril.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

PITTSBURG, March 23.—[By Associated Press]—Rivers are expected to reach a height of thirty feet tonight. Tremendous rains fell last night, and the Monongahela at 11 o'clock was twenty-six feet and rising three inches an hour. It is feared that the flood will equal that of 1884. Through railroad service west of this city is badly delayed. A washout near Canton delayed the Pennsylvania limited five and one-half hours. At Carbon, Pa., the Pittsburg & Western freight went through a bridge, killing Engineer Lake and badly injuring Fireman Bradley.

The Pennsylvania trains are running irregularly, too. A bridge over Nimishillen creek, east of Canton, has been made unsafe by the flood, and passengers are transferred here. Further than this no great damage has been done.

The river rose six inches between 6 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this afternoon, and it is still rising, according to stakes set at the pumping station of the Massillon Water Supply Company. The water is higher now than it has been in fourteen years. Snow began to fall this afternoon, and as the weather bureau predicts cold weather, the worst is probably yet to come.

Alliance, O.—The Mahoning river has never been higher than it is now. Numerous bridges are gone and the filtering basin of the city water works destroyed. The Pittsburg & Cleveland road abandoned trains between Bayard and this city, and Rochester, Pa., on account of land slides. A large bridge on the Ft. Wayne road near Louisville was washed out. The Alliance & Northern Ohio River and Lake Railroads are completely blocked by land slides and lost bridges.

Columbus.—Two thousand persons have been driven from their homes by the flood. The electric light plant and city water works are under six feet of water.

ZANESVILLE—Train 105 on the B. & O. which was detoured over the Pan Handle on account of the flood, left the track four miles west of here and ran into the creek. The engineer, fireman and several passengers were killed. The rivers have reached their highest since 1884. Traffic of all kinds is suspended. The rivers are rising, and it is raining.

Cleveland—The Trinway, O. Telegram says B. & O. wreck has been caused by a washout, and the engineer and fireman killed. Passengers were transferred by boat. No passengers were hurt.

Middletown.—Miami river higher than at any time since the great flood of 1866. The state dam has broken into a canal which runs through the city threatening to overflow its banks.

Dayton—The river is 18.2, nearly two feet higher than during the disastrous flood of last year. Three hundred houses north of Dayton are flooded, and steam railroads north of the city demoralized.

Later—The levee broke and flooded Riverdale. One-half of the city is in peril. The river is still rising.

The Reflections of a Married Woman,

—are not pleasant if she is delicate, run-down, or over-worked. She feels "played out." Her smile and her good spirits have taken flight. It worries her husband as well as herself. This is the time to build up her strength and cure those weaknesses or ailments which are the seat of her trouble.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels the aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a safe remedial agent, a tonic and nervine or nerve food, designed by a regularly graduated experienced and skilled specialist, to cure those disorders and derangements incident to womanhood. Its sales exceed, by far those of all other medicines for women.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in from 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Rider & Snyder, druggists, Massillon.

Many People Cannot Drink

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Easter millinery opening at Falke's, March 25 and 26.

Class of '98 entertainment, March 25.

ALASKA STEAMER LOST.

Thought to Have Turned Turtle and 40 Persons Probably Perished. Floating Derelict Found.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Captain Alexander of the Santa Rosa, from San Diego, reports that while nine miles off Point Bonita, at the mouth of the Golden Gate, he sighted a derelict, bottom up. The tug Sea Witch was immediately dispatched to the point indicated, and found the derelict to be the bark Helen W. Almy, Captain Hogan, which sailed hence for Copper river (Alaska) points, with 27 passengers and a crew of 13, on Sunday last.

While there were no signs of boats among the wreckage, it is not believed that her passengers and crew escaped by putting off from the vessel in them, as there has been very heavy sea for several days past. Furthermore, no word has been received from the survivors, if any exist, although the derelict was sighted within ten miles of the shore and fully 48 hours have passed since the wreck occurred.

According to the tugboat men, there was a pretty stiff breeze when the Almy sailed out of Golden Gate, on Sunday last, and by noon it was blowing a gale. She left here under the top sails and when last seen, was standing out for an offing. There was a heavy sea running, and it is supposed that sometime during the night, she was struck by a squall and turned turtle.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

New Postmasters Named and Others Confirmed—A Consul Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president has sent these nominations to the senate: James G. McCook of Pennsylvania, to be consul at Dawson City, Northwest territories.

Postmasters—Pennsylvania—George L. Holliday, Pittsburg; Milton P. Schantz, Allentown; George F. Young, Gettysburg; S. J. Matthews, Olyphant; M. K. Bishop, Dunmore; F. F. Deed, Mahanoy City; D. B. Dykins, Muncy; R. N. Roberts Renovo; Addison Eppheimer, Royers Ford.

Ohio—L. Conover, Covington; J. H. Oakley, Ravenna; S. H. Eagle, Gallipolis; T. L. Flattery, Wooster; J. M. Ickes, Newark; A. Graham, Ottawa.

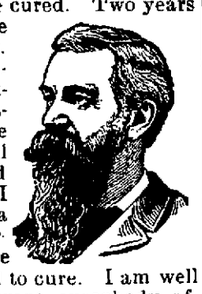
The senate confirmed these nominations for postmasters:

Ohio—J. M. Wilcox, Ashtabula; F. Shaw, Cardington; H. Newhard, Carey; C. T. Lacost, Bryan; A. Allison, Mount Gilead.

A MERCHANT'S LETTER.

To Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel.

Marshall is a neat little city of 7.000 population in the state of Texas. Among its many enterprising merhants is Mr. V. E. Wyatt. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Mr. Wyatt says: "I have had la grippe four times and the last time was worse than the first. I began to think, after trying several remedies without any relief, that the disease could not be cured. Two years ago was the last time I had an attack of it. I decided to try Pe-ru-na and got six bottles. The first bottle I took did me more good than all the medicines I had taken before. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all who are suffering with any disease that it is advertised to cure. I am well and stout now. I want everybody afflicted as I was to know of the wonderful merits of Pe-ru-na." Unless treated by Pe-ru-na, la grippe leaves the system in a deplorable condition. It completely demoralizes the nervous system, deranges digestion and disturbs every function of the body. Pe-ru-na is a specific for this condition. It is an admirable remedy for the after-effects of grippe.



For further testimonials, see book entitled "Facts and Faces," sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SHOT A SISTER-IN-LAW

Deed of Drunken James McStockard at Geneva.

HAD BEEN ABUSING HIS WIFE.

She, With Her Child, Fled to Her Sister's House—The Victim Wounded When She Opened the Door—A Posse Starts After Him—News of the State.

GENEVA, O., March 22.—James McStockard has shot and probably fatally wounded his wife's sister, Mrs. Gaines Trunkey. After firing two shots, McStockard started to run, but was pulled down by two large hounds owned by Mrs. Trunkey. He succeeded in releasing himself, however, and escaped. Officers and a posse of citizens are now scouring the country for him.

McStockard had been drinking heavily of late, and had become so abusive that his wife had fled with her little girl to her sister's residence. McStockard knocked at the door and, upon Mrs. Trunkey opening it, he pulled a revolver and fired two shots at her with the above result.

NAVAL REPORT SENT ASHORE.

Judge Advocate Marix Lands—Orderly Carries Big Package.

KEY WEST, March 22.—Judge Advocate Marix of the court of inquiry came ashore accompanied by an armed orderly from the Iowa, who carried a bulky package of official documents, which was handed over to Rear Admiral Sicard. It is believed the documents are the full findings of the court of inquiry. Lieutenant Commander Marix, when questioned on this subject, refused either to deny or affirm, but an officer from the Iowa said the documents were the long expected report on the Maine disaster.

The papers were immediately examined by the rear admiral and Commander West. It is presumed that if these documents are the anxiously expected report, they will be taken to Washington today by Lieutenant Commander Marix.

Home-seekers' Excursions.

On April 5th and 19th, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y will sell round-trip excursion tickets (good 21 days) from Chicago, Milwaukee and other points on its line, to a great many points in South and North Dakota and other western and southwestern states, at greatly reduced rates. Take a trip west and see what an amount of good land can be purchased for the least money. Further information as to rates, routes, prices of farm lands, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing the following named persons: W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Bldg, Chicago; H. F. Hunter, Immigrant Agt. for South Dakota, 291 Dearborn St., Chicago, or G. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agt., Chicago.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

GOT A SORE THROAT?

Don't let it run on—it may prove dangerous. Go to your druggist and ask for

TONSILINE.

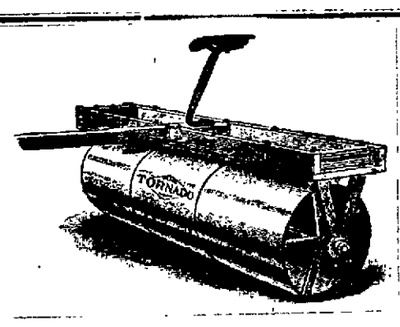
Tonsiline cures any mouth or throat affection and does it promptly and thoroughly.

It's the stitch in time. Don't neglect to use it.

25 and 50 Cents, at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO., - - CANTON, O.

Grimy finger marks
seem to grow on the woodwork
about the house. They come easily and
they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
It makes all cleaning easy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.



Keep Your Fields Smooth and Level.

The "Tornado"

STEEL LAND ROLLER MADE IN ALL SIZES.

Unequaled for **Strength, Durability and Good Results.** Removable shaft bearings which can be replaced at a cost of only 25c each. Wear and tear reduced to a minimum.

A Remarkable Invention. Washing Made Easy.

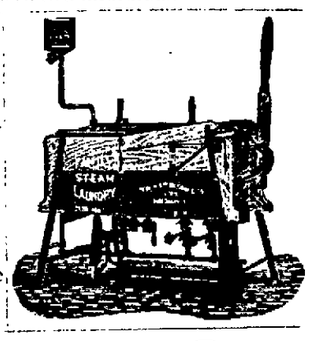
Complete Portable Steam Laundry Combination for family use.

Washer, Boiler, Adjustable Stove and Attachment for Wringer ALL IN ONE.

Strong, Handsome and Durable.

Saves your clothes, your back and your money. Many in use and all declared the greatest thing out.

Call on or write us for information.



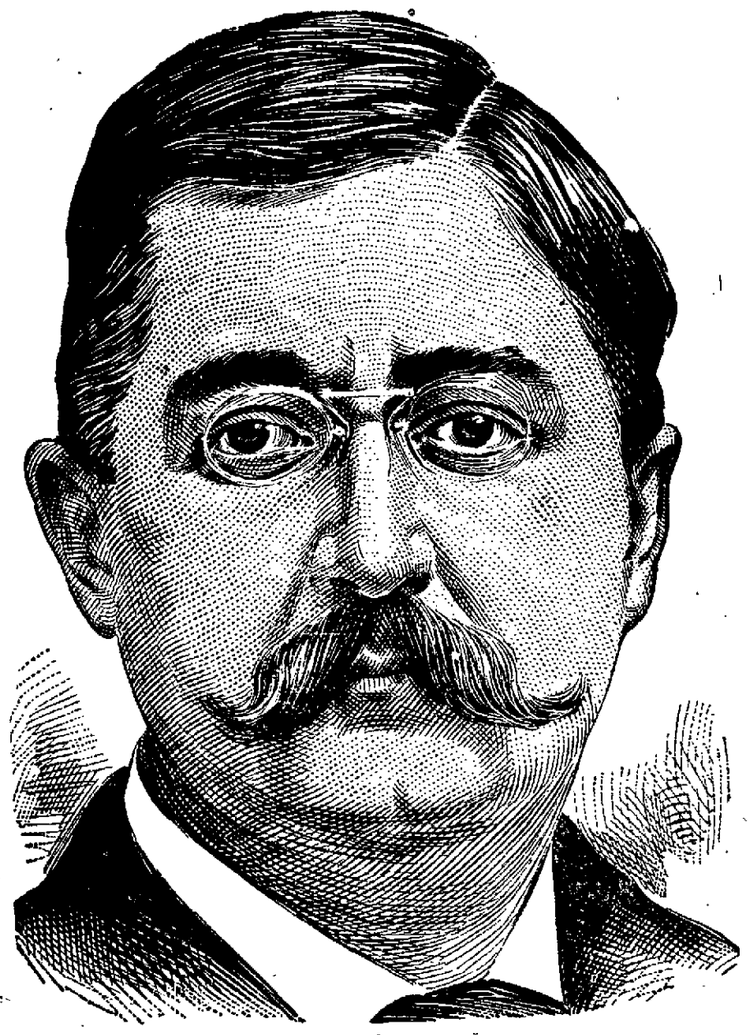
Manufactured by **W. R. Harrison & Co.,**

Manufacturers of the Famous Tornado Feed Cutters, Horse Powers, Hand Jacks, Land Rollers and Celebrated Family Steam Laundry Machines.

Office, Factory and Salesrooms, - - - - Walnut Street, MASSILLON, O.

ABLEST GERMAN JOURNALIST IN U. S.

Preetorius of the Westliche Post Uses PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



The St. Louis Westliche Post is the leading German daily of the Mississippi valley, and one of the few great German newspapers in the United States.

Established in 1857, it soon passed into the hands of Dr. Emil Preetorius and the Hon. Carl Schurz. For 40 years the Westliche Post has shown the most effective devotion to honorable and progressive ideas.

Edward Preetorius, business manager and treasurer, is a man of distinction throughout the Southwest, and is known to many thousands in other portions of the country for his broad business methods, and for the commanding influence of his journal in national, state and city politics.

Mr. Preetorius is an indefatigable worker. Subjected by his profession to unusual business cares, overwork and sudden demands upon his nervous strength, his personal experience and his estimate of Paine's celery compound must have exceptional weight, especially with brain workers, and men and women whose nerves are incessantly called on, as if they were of iron and steel, and not the most sensitive parts of the body.

Mr. Preetorius's letter, given below, shows his confidence in America's greatest remedy.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 15, 1898.

Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co.

Gentlemen: I have found that Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that will restore the nerves which have been shattered by overwork, worry or business cares.

I can certainly recommend it without hesitation to all those in need of such a reconstructant of the nervous system.

Yours truly,

EDWARD L. PREETORIUS.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's celery compound, in comparison with other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the weakened nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine' celery compound is the story of a high purpose steadfastly followed, the final work of the lifelong study of the nervous system in health and disease by Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., L. L. D., of the Dartmouth medical faculty.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The stock market opened fairly active. The international list was irregular and a fraction lower. Sugar and tobacco were very weak at the opening. Sugar displayed weakness. Grangers enjoyed a slight rally.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	114½	115½	113¾	114⅜
American Tobacco	93¼	94¼	93	93⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	24½	24½	24	24½
C. B. & Q.	88	89	87⅝	88¼
Chicago Gas	88⅛	88⅞	87¾	88¾
Jersey Central	89½	90	88¾	89⅜
Louisville & Nashville	46¾	47⅜	46¼	46⅜
Manhattan	96¾	97¼	95⅝	96½
Missouri Pacific	23¾	24¼	23¾	24
Rock Island	81⅝	81⅞	81	81⅜
St. Paul	87¼	88	87½	87⅝
Western Union	84½	84¾	84⅜	84⅜

CHICAGO, March 22.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3.80@$4.05; cattle steady, beeves $5.35.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat.				
May	106¾	106¾	104	104¼
July	86	86⅛	84	84⅜
Corn.				
May	29¼	29⅜	28⅞	28⅞
July	30⅝	30⅞	30⅜	30¼
Oats.				
May	27¼	26⅜	25⅞	26
July	23⅜	25⅝	25¼	25¼
Pork.				
May	9 85	9 85	9 70	9 70
July	9 87	9 87	9 77	9 77
Lard				
May	5 10	5 10	5 07	5 07
July	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15

CHICAGO, March 23.—Liverpool as usual was a trifle higher and was reflected here by an advance of ¼ to ⅜ cents at the opening. Outside orders were scarce and very few good buying orders found their way into the pit. Leiter was reported to be a seller of wheat which encouraged the bears.

TOLEDO, March 23.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 97¼.

DALTON, March 23.—Wheat, 93.

NAVARRE, March 23—Wheat, 90@91c.

BEACH CITY, March 23—Wheat, 91@93

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	94
Rye, per bushel	35-38
Oats	27-25
Corn	37-35
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$2 50-2.60
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	65-70
Apples	80-90
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	80
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	5½
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

High school entertainment, at High School Hall, Tuesday evening, March 25.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 23.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 93@94c; No. 2 red, 92@93c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37½@38c; No. 3 yellow, shelled, 34@34½c; high mixed shelled, 33@33½c.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, clipped, 33@33½c; No. 2 white, 32½@33c; extra No. 3 white, 32@32½c; light mixed, 30½@31½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.25; No. 2, $8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $7.25@7.50; packing, $5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $6.50@6.75; wagon hay, $10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@50c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 50@60c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@$1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 22½c; extra creamery, 20½@21½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 18@19c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@11c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 9½@10c; Ohios, full cream, September, 9@9½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 14@14½c; limberger, new, 13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; block Swiss, 13½@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10½@11c; in a jobbing way, 11@11½c; duck eggs, 18@20c; goose eggs, 60@65c.

PITTSBURG, March 22.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 35 cars on sale; market active; prices are a shade stronger, especially for the best grades. Today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, $5.05@5.15; choice, $4.85@5.00; good, $4.70@4.80; tidy, $4.50@4.70; fair, $4.20@4.40; common, $3.60@4.10; heifers, $3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@4.10; bologna cows, $8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, $35.00@50.00; common to fair, $15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts light on Monday, about 23 double-decks on sale; market ruled about steady. Today supply light; market steady; prices unchanged. We quote: Best medium weights, $4.15@4.20; best heavy Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; good heavy hogs, $4.10@4.15; common to fair Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; pigs, as to quality, $3.60@3.90; good roughs, $3.40@3.65; common to fair, $2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts on Monday were light and the market steady. Supply today light; market steady; prices unchanged. We quote: Choice sheep, $4.85@5.00; good, $4.65@4.80; fair, $4.25@4.50; common, $3.50@4.00. Lambs—Choice, $5.75@5.85; common to good, $4.65@5.70; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.50.

CINCINNATI, March 22.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.25@4.00.

CATTLE—Market strong at $2.75@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.75@4.50. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@5.90.

NEW YORK, March 22.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, $1.04½ f. o. b. afloat to arrive.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 31c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 9½@10¼c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10@11c per pound; refrigerator beef at 8@8¾c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—No arrivals and no trading.

HOGS—Market slow and easier at $4.15@4.30.

Reduced Freight Rates For Settlers.

In order to encourage the movement of settlers and land buyers from Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and the eastern states to Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. has very materially reduced its carload rates for emigrant movables, so that farmers who have purchased lands in Western Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota can take all of their belongings with them to their new homes at small expense, which inducement upon the part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. will no doubt be greatly appreciated by those who are thus benefited.

For any further information apply to representative of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. or address J. H. Hiland, General Freight Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.,

America's greatest medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cures when all other preparations fail to do any good whatever.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, } ss
STARK COUNTY, }

Daniel F. Reinoehl. vs. Chas. F. Reinoehl et. al. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, one-half mile west of West Brookfield, on

Saturday, April 16th, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situate in the township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Known as, and being part of the northeast quarter of section number twenty one (21), Township number Twelve (12), and Range number Ten (10), and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of said quarter section, nine chains and ninety-one (91) links west from the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence north parallel with the east line of said quarter section, twenty-seven chains and three links (27.03); thence north forty-five and one fourth degrees west twenty chains and seven links, (27.07) more or less to the north line of said quarter; thence west on said north line, fifteen chains and nine links, (15.09) more or less to the northwest corner of said quarter section; thence south along the west line of said quarter, forty (40) chains and thirty-six links to the southwest corner of said quarter and thence east along the south line of said quarter thirty chains and nine links more or less to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fourteen 114) acres of land more or less; and, also, part of the southeast quarter of section number sixteen, (16) in said Tuscarawas township, bounded as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of said southeast quarter, and running thence north five (5) chains and thirty seven links to the center of a wagon road; thence east twelve (12) chains and seventy-eight links to the center of the proposed Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad; thence south and east along the center of said proposed railroad six (6) chains two (2) links to the quarter section line; thence west along said quarter section line fifteen (15) chains and seventy eight (78) links to the place of beginning, containing seven and twenty-six hundredths, (7.26) acres of land more or less.

Appraised at six thousand dollars ($6,000.00)

Terms:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2:0 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

THE CLOTHES

Made for last season are far from being the right clothes for this season.

We have been kept very busy the last month remodeling our store, for the reception of our new spring stock. The store is now complete and the new stock is complete.

Please call and inspect both at

C. M. WHITMAN'S,

CASH CLOTHING HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®